VICTOR RECORDS BY JASCHA HEIFETZ AT MOUTRIES

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

October 19, 1923. Temperature 74. Barometer 29.98. Rainfall 0.00 inch. Humidity 81. October 19 1922 Temperature 76

THE DOLLAR.
To-day's closing rate 2/3 1/16.
To-day's opening rate 2/3 1/16.

CONCENTRATED Jeyes Fluid TRADE MARK
ALEX. ROSS & CO. (CHINA) LTD. Sole Agents

No. 19,011. 五拜禮 第九十月十年二十六九一卷 HONGKONG. FRIDAY. OCTOBER 19, 1923 日十初月九年九十二國民華中 PRICE, $3.00 Per Month.

Victrolas and Victor Records

We are proud to sell you the musical result that is possible when Victor Records by the great artists are played on any of our various models of Victrola instruments. Hear them here today!

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.
Exclusive
Agents.

JAPAN'S TRADE OUTLOOK.

SIR EDWARD CROWE'S VIEWS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON, October 19.

Sir Edward Crowe, K.C.M.G., Commercial Counsellor to H.B.M. Embassy in Tokyo, has addressed the members of the Aldwych Club on the subject of trade opportunities in Japan in consequence of the earthquake.

He said that the British Embassy Department of Overseas Trade was prepared to help, but it was advertising and the skill of manufacturers and salesmen together with the quality of their goods which was the determining factor.

ECONOMIC CONFERENCE.

NAVAL DEFENCE AND WIRELESS.

LONDON, October 19.

The Economic Conference this morning continued the discussion on the Report of the Imperial Shipping Board. It passed a resolution, thanking the Board for its services to the Empire.

The afternoon was devoted by the conferees to a technical discussion of naval defence at the Admiralty also committee work on wireless and communications, generally following the speech of Sir L. Worthington Evans.

MANNHEIM FOOD RIOTS.

POLICE FIRE ON CROWD.

BERLIN, October 19.

Disturbances on account of the food shortage have occurred at Mannheim, culminating last evening in the police firing on the crowd. Seven persons were killed and many injured.

A party of demonstrators were hemmed in between the German police and French soldiers on Neckar Bridge. A great number were wounded and sixty arrested.

WELSH WIZARD'S TOUR.

CHICAGO, October 19.

Mr. Lloyd George's health has improved and he has resumed his tour. He has visited Springfield, Illinois, and placed a wreath on the tomb of President Lincoln.

STATE MEDICAL INSURANCE.

CRISIS ARISES IN BRITAIN.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON, October 19.

A crisis has developed with regard to the State Medical Insurance system. The rejection by the Minister of Health of the request of the Panel Doctors for arbitration, on his offer to reduce their fee by a shilling to 8s. 6d., has led to a private meeting in London to-day of doctors from all parts of the United Kingdom. It was convoked by the Insurance Act Committee of the British Medical Association. Two hundred were present and unanimously rejected the offer of the Minister of Health. This decision is expected to lead to the resignation of the doctors, who are credited with the intention to launch their own medical service. Approved Societies yesterday decided to resist any call on their funds beyond a fee of 7s. 3d.

STILL QUARRELLING.

CONTINENTAL DIFFERENCES.

BERLIN, October 18.

The difference between the Imperial and Saxon governments which was exacerbated by General Mueller's peremptory decrees have now extended to a quarrel between Saxony and Bavaria. The former announced its intention of changing its *Chargé d'Affaires* at Munich. The Bavarian government refused to recognise the successor so long as communists were included in the Saxon cabinet. Bavaria also recalled its Minister from Dresden.

PAPYRUS GOING WELL.

CRITICAL OBSERVERS IMPRESSED.

NEW YORK, October 19.

Papyrus had a good speed trial this morning in a long-distance gallop before Saturday's race.

Ridden by Steve Donoghue, he covered a mile in 1min. 38 3/5sec., and nine furlongs in 1min. 51 2/5sec. He was never fully extended; and critical observers are unanimous that the performance is the most impressive shown by either candidate.

"Woollies"

A light weight all wool "woollie" with sleeves and two pockets in various plain colours.

SPECIAL VALUE $8.50 EACH.

Better qualities in plain colours and fancy mixtures, $15 upwards.

MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD.
Men's Wear Specialists.
Alexandra Building, Des Voeux Road.

Have you noticed how the cockroaches are increasing again. That is because you are not using

FLETCHER'S BEETLE VIRUS.

You can keep your house clear of these pests, if you apply the virus occasionally. And remember the Sole Distributors are

Tel. C. 345. FLETCHER & CO., LTD. Tel. C. 345.
THE PHARMACY.

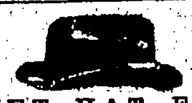
SALE!
SALE!!
SALE!!!
GREAT REDUCTION
SALE
FOR 20 DAYS
From October 18 to November 6.
THE WING ON CO., LTD.,
DES VOEUX ROAD, CENTRAL.

GIN
BOORD & SON,
CORDIAL OLD TOM & FINEST DRY.
Sole Agents
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.,
15, Queen's Road Central. Tel. Central 75.

ORDER FROM YOUR BOOKSELLER
THE CHINA YEAR BOOK 1923
EDITED BY H. G. W. WOODHEAD, C.B.E.
PRICE - - $12.50
AN ENCYCLOPÆDIA OF INFORMATION REGARDING CHINA.

PIANOS for SALE or Hire
TSANG FOOK PIANO CO.,
Tel. 2127. 94A. Wanchai Road.

MEE WAH KNITTING & DYEING CO.
General Knitter & Dyer.
Manufacturers of Woollen Singlets, Jerseys, Sweaters & all kinds of Underwear.
No. 2—16, Causeway Bay. Telephone Central 1301.
Manager:- YEUNG POKWAN.

We are manufacturers of Felt Hats, Straw Hats, Linen Hats, Topees, etc.

Manufactured in HONGKONG by the
NAM YUET HAT FACTORY
22—26, Shanhiwan Road.

THE YUEN WO STORE
Harbour Repairers.
Engineering & Building Contractors, General Repairers & Shipchandlers
Office No. 28, Tung Man Street, 'Phone (Office) [illegible]
Workshop, Canton Road, Kowloon, 'Phone [illegible]
Prop. T. I LEUNG. Manager K. T. LEUNG.

Tel. Central 2313 P. O. Box 530
HAWTHORNE & PEARSON
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailors

— and —
Breeches Makers
St. George's Building, Ice House Street.
(Next door Café Wiseman.)

ECONOMY IN COAL.
Fachuen Lump Coal stands for economy in Coal value. All lump Coals have a large percentage of dust which are PRACTICALLY WASTE. The dust in FUCHUEN Lump turns into Lumps as soon as they are cast into boilers. Fachuen lump coal burns gradually and is therefore a decided ECONOMY.
KING IP & CO.
Coal Merchants & Contractor 17, Queen's Road Central. Tel. Central 870. Cable address "Hindrap"
Sole Agents for Fachuen Coal.
We stock in our godowns 13 grades of other Fachuen Coal.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.
WINE MERCHANTS.
Tel Con. 636. Tel. Con. 636.

With reference to watches a comparison is 8 times out of 10 favourable to us.
FOLLOW THE CROWD
J. ULLMANN & CO.
HONGKONG.

HARBOUR SWIM.

MR. LYON RETAINS EVANS CUP.

A CLOSE FINISH.

[By Argus.]

Those who expected to see Mr. Lyon gain a hollow victory in the harbour swim for the Evans Challenge Cup yesterday evening, received a severe shock. After holding a commanding lead at No. 4 buoy, Mr. Lyon was carried too far to the west, but, by a magnificent struggle just got up in time to defeat Mr. May by the narrow margin of four seconds. Mr. Assumpcaon finished third and Mr. Busschaert was close up fourth. Twenty started and all completed the course, the result being as follows:—

ORDER AT FINISH.

	Min.	Sec.	
Lyon	27	49	1
May	27	53	2
Assumpcaon	29	20	3
Busschaert	29	37	4
George	30	31.2-5	5
Ramsey	30	37.4-5	6
Razavet	30	39	7
McDade	32	01	8
Jones	33	21	9
Tillery	34	53	10
Hill	34	55	11
Yeung Ping-kwai	35	38.2-5	12
Noronha	36	41	13
Easterbrook	37	02	14
F. Patten	38	28	15
Reed	40	07	16
Evans	43	05	17
Matchin	43	45	18
Ng Hon-sang	45	35	19
A. Patten	48	00	20

From the Judge's launch, it was impossible to see exactly what happened after the competitors had been in the water after 15 minutes as the launch was to the east, while the leaders were some distance away to the west.

From the start, Lyon and May soon forged ahead. After 5 minutes, the former was 10 yards ahead, with Assumpcaon 40 yards behind in third place, Razavet fourth and Busschaert and three others almost level some 15 yards in the rear. After 9 minutes, Lyon had increased his lead to 40 yards. When Lyon passed No. 4 buoy he was nearly 60 yards ahead after being in the water just over 12 minutes. When 15 minutes had elapsed Lyon was fully 75 yards to the good, but both he and May appeared to be drifting towards the west as the Judge's launch steamed for the winning berth.

After some minutes at the wharf, the cry went up that Lyon and May had both been sighted rounding the Japanese launch "Chidori" as it backed out from the pier. I am told both swimmers received the back-wash, May coming off the worse of the two. However, each put up a very game finish, Lyon just winning as stated.

The course was kept by police and naval units under Commander Beckwith, R.N., ably assisted by Mr. A. Van Andel. Mr. G. T. May sent the swimmers on their way and kept time in company with Mr. A. E. Alves, Mr. A. McKirdy and Mr. W. Anderson. The Judge was Mr. W. Logan. Captain Newby was again in charge of the launches.

In the regrettable absence of Mrs. Beckwith through indisposition, Miss Dorothy, her daughter, presented the prizes and was the recipient of a handsome bouquet in silver holder at the hands of the Honorary Secretary, Mr. R. C. Witchell, as a memento of the occasion.

In asking Miss Beckwith to present the prizes for the three events, Mr. W. Logan remarked that since the inauguration of the Harbour Race in 1906 this was the first year a separate race had been devoted entirely to Chinese. Messrs. Mok Kon-sang and Yeung Hee and the Victoria Printing Press had donated handsome prizes for this race. The Championship prize was to be competed for every year and he hoped next year would see more competitors. In the Ladies' Race the competitors deserved much praise, all seven entries completing the course. The two little Misses Hunt deserved special mention. Miss Molly Groundwater broke the record, her time being only a few seconds more than that of the first in the Chinese race.

In congratulating the prize winners Commander C. W. Beckwith, R.N. Harbour Master, stated that the standard of swimming in Hongkong was very high due to the untiring energy of the Victoria Recreation Club to whom the Colony owed a debt of thanks.

Three cheers and tiger for Miss Beckwith brought proceedings to a close.

PRIZE DONORS.

In addition to winning the Evans Cup for the second year in succession, Mr. Lyon also won the handsome Cup presented by Mr. J. H. Taggart. The second prize was the gift of Mr. Harold Taylor, while Mr. J. H. Oxberry presented the third.

In the Ladies' event, the winner received Mr. T. Meeks's Cup, the second and third trophies being the gifts of Messrs. F. Eaves and F. Ross and C. H. L.

Monday, October 29th
JASCHA HEIFETZ
Booking at MOUTRIES.

STRAINED RELATIONS.

PROMOTION OF TIEN CAUSES CRISIS.

PEKING, October 18.

The relations of the Chinese Government *vis-à-vis* the Diplomatic Body are disturbed as the outcome of a presidential mandate accepting the resignation of Tieu Chung Yu and promoting him to a post at Chiangchun, which the Diplomatic Body consider a violation of the promises under which it was understood he was to be dismissed.

The Chinese Press carry a sensational report to the effect that the Doyen of the Diplomatic Body has handed to the Chinese Government an ultimatum demanding the withdrawal of the mandate within forty-eight hours. This report cannot be confirmed but it is known that the Diplomatic Body view the situation seriously. High Chinese officials called at several of the foreign Legations to-day in an endeavour to explain the matter.

A *Reuter* message from Ottawa states that Mr. Featherstone, Secretary to the Minister of the Interior, has been appointed Controller of Chinese Immigration, with head-quarters at Hongkong.

LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS AND SURVEYORS.

—Public Auctions—

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

ON

SATURDAY, October 20, 1923.

at 11 a.m.

at Messrs. Po Hing Tai's Godowns, Nos. 24 & 25 Praya, Kennedy Town (For account of the Concerned),

570 Bags Tonkin White Rice

Terms :—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1923.

VISITORS AT HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

October 18.

Mr A Atel	Mr A. Keating
Mr R. T. G. Aitken	Mr M. F. Kline
Mrs R. E. Bellios	Mr B. Laffond
Mr P. E. Beeston	Mrs Lane and child
Mr A. M. Birchall	Mr & Mrs Langston
Mrs E. Blackburn	Mr Lasthier
Mr & Mrs W. T. Bower	Mr M. S. Lawton
	Mr J. Levy
Mr N. W. Fowler	Miss H. Lillie
Mr and Mrs A. Brostent	Mr R. F. Mattingley
	Mr W. J. McCafferty
Mr & Mrs W. J. C. Brown	Miss Middlehurst
	Mr H. G. L. Milles
Mr & Mrs E. P. Brown	Mr C. H. Montague
	Mrs L. Moore
Miss T. Brown	Dr J. Morrison
Mr & Mrs E. Bunje	Mr C. B. Morrison
Mr J. H. Connor	Mr G. Linden Negri
Dr R. K. B. Crawford	Mr P. I. Newman
	Mrs H. Norton
Mr W. A. Cuddy	Mr K. Pappie
Mr R. L. Deaton	Mr S. S. Perry
Miss Dennis	Mr T. Petrie
Mr J. Dougherty	Capt. F. R. Purslow
Mr W. A. R. Douglas	Mr J. A. Rabbitt
Mr and Mrs D. Duncan	Sir John & Lady Randles
Miss E. Ellery	Mrs H. De Reachi
Miss F. M. Ellery	Mr A. H. Royce
Mr & Mrs T. Gaard	Mr D. Russell
Mrs F. W. Gensler	Mr J. Schindler
Dr R. E. Gill	Miss M. Shipman
Mr J. K. Glascock	Mr F. Soane
Mr & Mrs J. Gould	Mrs W. H. Sparke
Mrs J. Gray	Mr W. Vander Steen
Mr H. Greenblet	Miss R. Stegmiller
Mr B. C. Guy	Mr J. W. Townley
Capt. T. P. Hall	Mrs H. E. Townley
Mrs B. B. Harker	Mr A. D. Tyler
Mr J. Scott Hairston	Miss F. Ulbrick
Mr and Mrs C. J. Hill	Mr A. G. Vanderpool
	Mr W. M. Vernor
Mr J. A. Hyndman	Mr D. Weatherhe
Mr P. Isherwood	Mr H. W. Weir
Mrs A. Jenkins	Mr H. J. Worschkul
Mrs E. Kaai	

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

Mr and Mrs Brooks and child	Mr G. H. Lynott
	Mr and Mrs G. Miskin
Mrs L. Brown	
Mr & Mrs M. Carlo	Mr and Mrs Parker
Mr Cassa	Mr D. E. Peak
Mr and Mrs Craig	Mr & Mrs W. H. Plant
Mr F. M. Crawford	
Mrs C. J. Crocker	Mr Ralston
Mr Edwards	Mr & Mrs Seymand
Mr and Mrs A. O. Finney	Mr O. B. Shank
	Mr E. D. Shank
Mr & Mrs J. H. Geate	Mrs G. Shank
	Mr J. M. Walker
Miss Geate	Miss E. E. White
Mr & Mrs Hunnell	Miss Whitehead
Mr Keenshan	Mr and Mrs Wilson
Mrs & Miss Lowder	Mr F. N. Young
Mr & Mrs E. Lund	

PEAK HOTEL.

October 18.

Mr W. Armstrong	Mr W. A. Jordan
Mr and Mrs S. A. Arthur	Mr J. M. Kaye
	Mr M. F. Key
Mr F. Bagot	Mr J. D. Kinnaird
Mr G. W Barton	Mr T. L. Kooreman
Miss Barton	Mr & Mrs A. Lane
Mr V. Benjamin	Mr E. G. Layman
Mr and Mrs F. W. Blackwell	Mr J. D. Lloyd
	Mr L. Lloyd
Mr & Mrs J. W. C. Bonnar	Mr & Mrs J. Martin
	Mrs McAinsh
Mr A. C. J. Bowker	Mr R. McGregor
Mr and Mrs C. Brown	Mr D. H. F. McMaster
Mr H. Buie	Mr and Mrs L. D.
Mr and Mrs S. F. Chubb	McNicoll
	Mr J. Finlay Miller
Lt. and Mrs H. H. Clark	Mr T. Mitchell
	Mr H. G. Morton
Miss C. E. Clark	Mr J. M. E. Nikkels
Mr F. Clemes	Miss M. Newsholme
Mr J. R. Collis	Mr E.H.R. O'Farr
Miss M. Cooper	Mr J. N. Owen
Mr W. A. Cornell	Mrs A. J. Paterson
Mr M. J. Cox	Mr A. H. Penn
Col. C. W. Davy	Mr and Mrs T. R. Percy
Mr A. V. T. Dean	
Lt.-Col. R. A. Dobbin	Major & Mrs F. H. Phillips
Mr & Mrs O. Eager	Mr and Mrs J. B. Ross
Lt. E. C. Frederick	
Mr D. Fitzgerald	Lt.-Col. & Mrs O. Sanders
Mr and Mrs G. Flanagan	
	Mr S. Schofield
Mr F. M. Goldrich	Mr and Mrs L. G. Scott
Mr and Mrs W. D. Goodfellow	
	Mr R. P. Shaw
Mr A. W. Grundy	Mr W. F. Simmons
Miss M. S. Hall	Capt. and Mrs Ivar Siqueland
Mrs R. Hamilton	
Mr J. Hancock	Miss F. H. Skinner
Mrs and Mrs J. E. Hancock	Major Battersly Smith
Mr and Mrs W. J. Hawker	Mr A. W. Stewart
	Mrs and Miss Stubbings
Mr J. B. Hawker	
Mr G. M. Hemsworth	Mrs J. S. Thomson
Mr S. H. Bower	Mr D. Thonley
Mr S. H. Bill	Mr A. W. Tickle
Mr J. R. Hindmarsh	Capt. Vidall.
Eng.-Com. J. H. Hocken	Mr W. E. Wakeham
	Capt. R. F. Walker
Mr & Mrs R. Horne	Capt. A. E. Watt
Mrs J. Jonqumin	Mr J. R. Way
Miss O. C. Jenkins	Mr R. H. Wild
Mr L. G. Johnson	

PALACE HOTEL.

Mr W. Burnett	Mr L. F. Manly
Mr H. Brynilson	Mr & Mrs Don G.
Mr A. C. Burnie	Merle
Mr and Mrs D. A. Caldwell	Mr B. J. de H. Moore
Mr O. O. Dance	Mr J. A. Pederson
Mr J. Jack	Mrs C. Stinger
Mr & Mrs E. Hale	Mr Rene Veale
Mr L. Koch	Mrs H. A. Wery
Mr G. Larsen	

C. E. WARREN & CO., LTD.

SANITARY ENGINEERS
MONUMENTALISTS

Offices and Godowns,
98a, Wanchai Road, Hongkong
Tel. Central No. 39

ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS' REQUISITES IN STOCK.
SOIL, VENT AND RAIN WATER PIPES.
GRATES—RANGES—STOVES.
INDICATING BOLTS—LATCHES.
HINGES—LOCKS—FINGER PLATES.

OIL AND GAS WATER HEATERS.
SANITARY INSTALLATIONS.
HOT AND COLD WATER SERVICES.

MONUMENTAL WORKS A SPECIALITY IN ITALIAN MARBLE AND/OR HONGKONG GRANITE.
TO OWN DESIGN OR FROM SELECTION

ARTIFICAL WREATHS IN STOCK.

FOR SALE

CARMONA FERTILIZER

It promotes healthy and vigorous growth, and in this way imparts to the plants sufficient strength to prevent disease attacking them.

GRACA & CO.,
Dealers in Garden Seeds, Postage Stamps, Pictorial Post Cards, &c.
No. 10, Wyndham Street,
P. O. Box No. 620. Hongkong.

SHOEMAKERS.

(Japanese Hand Made)

Every kind of Footwear.
MADE TO ORDER.

CHERRY & CO.,
6, D'AGUILAR STREET,
Opposite Kayamally & Co.
Telephone Central No. 491
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

WHY BUY FOREIGN MADE SUITCASES.

When we sell Shanghai Manufactured Suitcases?

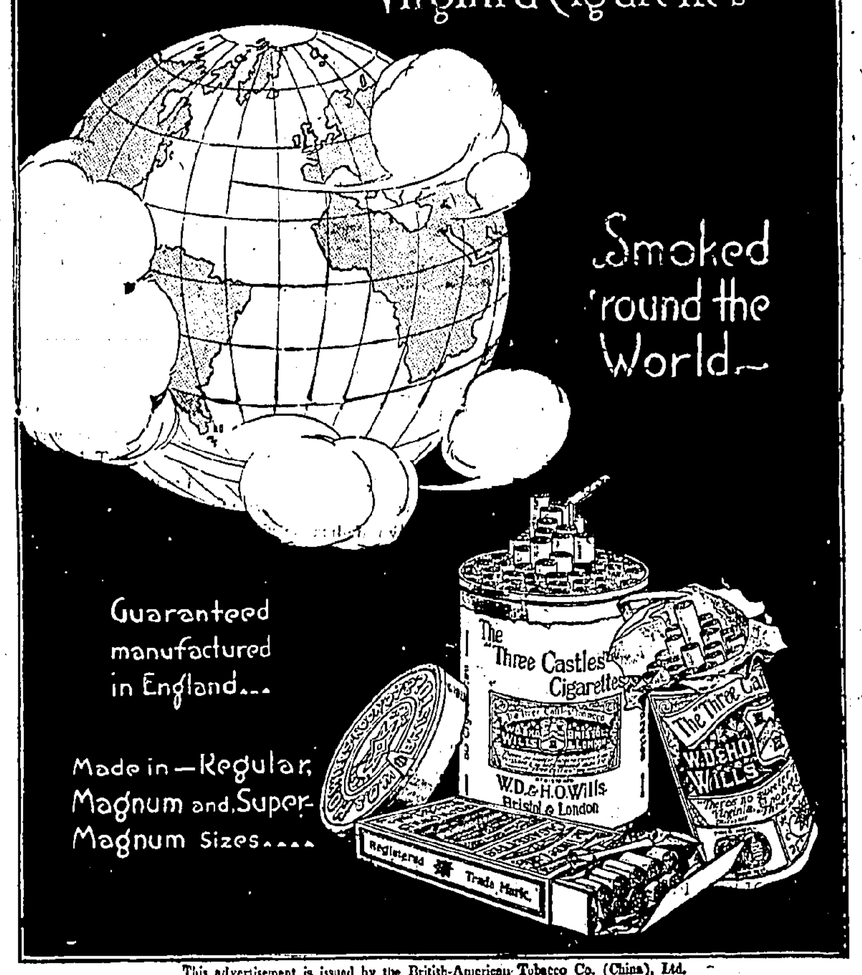
They are Cheaper and More Durable.

CHAO CHEUNG TRUNK CO.
(Opposite Yaumati Ferry, Praya)

ASAHI BEER

SOLE AGENTS:
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.

"The Three Castles" Virginia Cigarettes



This advertisement is issued by the British-American Tobacco Co. (China), Ltd.

ODDS AND ENDS.

MAINLY SCISSORS LOOT.

The Engineer in Public Service.

Those American and Canadian cities that have taken "out of politics" the operation of their water supplies and other public services, by placing the direction of these in the hands of engineer commissioners, have uniformly acknowledged that the results have been exceedingly satisfactory. It was not, however, popular with the politicians, who have in many instances finally succeeded in ousting the technical man from his position. Indeed, Mr. Waddell, the well-known bridge engineer, relates one case in which the post of county engineer was filled by a lawyer on the ground that the holder must be a politician. It would appear from a recent example that a similar tendency is showing itself even in the Federal services. Thus it is announced that Mr. Arthur P. Davis, past-president of the American Society of Civil Engineers, who has for 20 years been head of the United States Reclamation Service, has been removed from his position in order that he may be replaced by a non-technical man. Not wholly dissimilar incidents have occurred in connection with our own Government departments, where the clerical element strongly resents the appointment of a man with technical qualifications to an administrative post. Probably if our railways were nationalised we should no longer see engineers appointed to General managerships. —*Engineering.*

Strange But True.

LONE CHINEE.

Recently passed away, at nearly 90 years, "Bobby" Fun Yet, the last Chinaman of the old Creswick Chinese camp. For years he has lived on the hospitality of the residents. A favourite joke was to give Bobby a cheque for £100,000, and tell him to go to the bank to cash it. Each bank would give him sixpence or so, and send him along somewhere else. At his death he had a pocketful of these bogus cheques. He was always too shrewd to wake up to the joke.—"Barleycorn."

TREE OF LIFE AND DEATH.

During the 1906 flood, a settler of St. George (W.Q.) was swept away in the waters, but was saved through his clothing getting caught in the branches of a tree. When clearing his property, he gave instructions that the tree was to remain untouched. Last year his 11-year-old son, while bird-nesting, fell from the same tree and was killed.—A.J.D.

ONE THIEF TOO MANY.

A few years ago a youthful burglar broke into a Yarraville pawnbroker's and looted some jewellery. At home, a few nights later, his younger brother went through his pockets and selected a gold chain. Next day he took this to the pawnbroker's to raise a few shillings on it. Old Pledge instantly recognised the chain, and as soon as No. 2 thief was collected, No. 1 was known to the police.—"Crispie."

Harry Pilcer Acquitted.

The American dancer Harry Pilcer, two women dancers, and two music-hall directors have been acquitted of an allegation of indecency in connection with a dance at a Paris music-hall.

Sayings.

A genius had better marry anyone not an imbecile than not marry at all.—Major Leonard Darwin, president of the Eugenics Education Society, at the annual meeting.

• • •

A limited company? Yourself, wife, and child of 5, I suppose?—Judge Cluer to a debtor at Shoreditch County Court.

• • •

The Budget concession to mineral water manufacturers has earned for me the unenviable title of "the ginger-pop Minister."—Sir W. Joynson-Hicks, in Parliament.

• • •

"A Highland estate is no longer an asset but a liability," said Sir Keith Fraser in the House of Commons in introducing a Bill to modify the Trusts (Scotland) Act, 1921. "Who is going to buy a Highland estate in these days?" he inquired.

Mr. Jack Jones: Harry Lauder. (Laughter.)

• • •

People avoid going to ready-made tailors because an average-sized man is a monstrosity who has never been born.—Mr. J. F. Roxburgh, headmaster of Stowe School, Buckinghamshire (the new public school), at the prize distribution of Winchester House School, Brockley, Northamptonshire.

• • •

We have passed far in legislative matters from the precept that the sins of the fathers shall be visited upon the children unto the third and fourth generations.—Lord Birkenhead.

• • •

I hope the law will very soon be changed, and if betting is to be illegal, that it will be illegal altogether and not only legal when carried on in magnificent premises with all the appliances which science can place at the disposal of the wicked.—Mr. Justice Darling.

• • •

It seems that in clerical advertisements we shall be forced to add "Only single men need apply." Everybody knows that married men are best.—The Rev. J. Glass, Rural Dean of Leyton.

• • •

Try to win him back. Cook him something very nice in your best style—liver and bacon or something he really likes.—Mr. Symmons, the London magistrate.

• • •

A man who drinks tea drinks a drug, but a man who drinks beer in moderation drinks a stimulant. —Sir S. Russell Wells, M.P.

Christian Opinion Of Europe.

"We are old-fashioned enough to believe that the Christian opinion of Europe is still sufficiently strong in a few months to make the Ruhr occupation and the proceedings of Saar and Rhineland Commissions impossible, if it had the will," says the *Welsh Outlook*. "We are wasting our energies in futile recriminations, and thus blinding our vision and paralysing our purpose."

American Ice-Cream.

Mr. William F. Luick, America's ice-cream "king," is in London on a holiday, reports the *Daily Express*. He comes from Milwaukee, in the Middle West, where, he states, he has "the most perfectly fitted and equipped ice-cream plant in the world." There, in a factory of marble and glass, gallons of cream, pounds and pounds of sugar, and innumerable pints of wonderful fruit essences are converted daily into a fairyland where rivers of frozen fruit flow between mountains of creamy ice. "Men and women in America regard ice-cream as a valuable food item, not merely as a delicacy," said Mr. Luick to a *Daily Express* representative. "We make as much of it in the winter, when the temperature is below zero, as we do in the summer. Every family considers that no Sunday dinner is complete without it, and special arrangements are made to deliver it on Sundays. "One plate of icecream made in the United States is as satisfying as a plate of roast beef, and the dairy products from which the ice-cream is made are better for the system than the beef.

"Properly made, ice-cream should never be indigestible. Every doctor will tell you it is not. It is good for invalids and children. The cream and sugar are most nourishing. There is a great future for ice-cream."

CHILDREN DO NOT FIGHT

Against Baby's Own Tablets.

They Are Easy To Give and Pleasant To Take.

Children require special medicine of their own, made of such ingredients only as cannot possibly do them harm, and put up in exactly the right dosage to produce without loss of time the desired effects.

Baby's Own Tablets precisely answer this description, being absolutely free from harmful drugs or opiates, and equally safe and helpful to the infant in arms as to the child of six years or more. Furthermore, they have the advantage of being tasteless, pleasant in appearance, and free from all the horrors associated by children with castor oil, senna, Gregory powder and similar nauseating medicines.

Baby's Own Tablets are a promptly efficacious remedy for infantile indigestion, constipation, colic, diarrhoea, simple fever, croup, colds, teething troubles and worms. Almost like magic they bring calm health-giving sleep in a natural way. Your chemist sells Baby's Own Tablets, or post free, 60 cents per vial, from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 60 Kiangse Road, Shanghai.

G. FALCONER & CO., (HONGKONG) LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS
DIAMOND MERCHANTS
UNION BUILDING (OPPOSITE G.

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.

THE INTERNATIONAL SHIRT CO.

Head Office: 79 Wyndham Street. 2nd Floor.
(Opposite Central Police Station.) Tel. Central 4166.

Dealers in all kinds of High-class Silk Shirts, Collars, Neckties and Pyjamas for Gentlemen
AND ALSO
Chemises, Skirts, Wrappers, Scarfs, Veils, and Night-gowns for Ladies
ALSO MADE TO ORDER
MODERATE PRICE PROMPT DELIVERY
Manager: EMILIO LAU.

LONG HING & CO., PHOTO SUPPLIES,

Kodaks and Kodak Films, &c. &c.
DEVELOPING & PRINTING A SPECIALITY.
No. 17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

HOTELS & CAFES.

LEADING FAR EASTERN HOTELS

HONGKONG: Hongkong Hotel, Peak Hotel, Repulse Bay Hotel

SHANGHAI: Astor House Hotel, Palace Hotel, Grand Hotel Kalee

PEKING: Grand Hotel des Wagon Lits

The Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.
In conjunction with
The Shanghai Hotels, Ltd.
and
The Grand Hotel des Wagons Lits, Ltd.

Tel. Centl. 812. **CARLTON HOTEL.** Tel. Add: "Carlton."
The Only American Hotel in the Colony.
Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes' walk from the Banks, and Central Districts. 43 Bedrooms. Excellent Cuisine. Scrupulously clean. Under American Management. A new Dining Room has been opened at No. 2, Queen's Road (1st floor). Entrance Ice House St. Tiffins a speciality. For terms apply to Mrs. F. E. CAMERON, Proprietress.

(Two minutes from Star Ferry). **PALACE HOTEL** KOWLOON

Recently renovated and refurnished, electric light and fans throughout and properly under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietor. Bar and Billiard Room. Terms moderate. Special terms to families on application to

Telephone Kowloon 3. Telegraphic Add.: "PALACE."
J. H. OXHERRY, Proprietor.

HOTEL "ASIA"

WEST BUND, CANTON.

Leading Hotel in South China.

First class Accommodation. Electric Lights, Fans and Elevators. Roof Garden. Hairdressing Saloon.

Splendid Views of City and Pearl River.

Excellent Cuisine. Moderate Rates.

Under the Management of the
SUN CO., LTD., CANTON.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

CENTRAL LOCATION

A LL ELECTRIC TRAMS Pass Entrance. Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting. European Baths and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System throughout. Best of Food and Service.

Tel. Centl. 878. Telegraphic Address:—"VICTORIA"
J. WITCHELL, Manager.

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL.

Queen's Road Central.

NEW DINING ROOM opened for Meals a la Carte.
Excellent Cuisine.
Monthly Tickets for Tiffins & Dinners.
For further particulars apply to THE MANAGER.
Hongkong, May 1, 1923.

LEE KEE

ESTABLISHED 1896

BATHS & BATH-ROOM ACCESSORIES.

Estimates furnished free of charge.

Office 21, Wellington St.

JAPANESE MASSAGE.

N. AKAJI,
Graduate of Tokio Massage School,
No. 8, Queen's Road, C.
Telephone No. C. 4395.

MASSAGE.

Mrs. HONDA, Mrs. KISAKI and R. SHIMIDZU.
No. 24, Wyndham Street.
(opposite to the China Mail)

TANG YUK, DENTIST.

Successor to
the late SIEN TING,
14, D'Aguilar Street.

TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation Free.

INTIMATIONS.

THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE FIFTH GYMKHANA MEETING will be held on SATURDAY the 10th and MONDAY the 12th November 1923, weather permitting.

Draft Programmes and Entry Forms may be obtained at the Race Course, Hongkong Club and Causeway Bay Stables.

Entries will close on Saturday, 27th October 1923.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1923.

JAPANESE EARTHQUAKE DISASTER

HONGKONG RELIEF COMMITTEE

GIFTS OF BOOKS

are invited from the public for the RELIEF DEPOT SHIP "TAI WAYFOONG"

In view of the early departure of the vessel for Yokohama, these should be sent to the office of Messrs. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce by FRIDAY evening at latest.

D. K. BLAIR,
Secretary to the Relief Committee.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1923.

JAPANESE EARTHQUAKE DISASTER.

HONGKONG RELIEF FUND.

NOTICE.

SUBSCRIPTIONS LISTS for the above Fund are open at the following places:

Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce.
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation.
Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China.
Mercantile Bank of India.
International Banking Corporation.
Netherlands Trading Society.
Yokohama Specie Bank.
Hongkong Club.

Cheques should be made out to the Order of the Japanese Earthquake Disaster Hongkong Relief Fund.

By Order,
D. K. BLAIR,
Secretary,
HONGKONG RELIEF COMMITTEE.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1923.

NAVY LEAGUE BALL

Under the Patronage of Admiral Sir Arthur Leveson, K.C.B.
(In aid of War Charities)
Will be held at
The CITY HALL on
FRIDAY, 2nd November, 1923, at 9.30 p.m.
Tickets $5 each.
Obtainable from the
Ladies' Committee
Mourtrie's, Anderson's and
The Engineer's Institute.

SWAY HOUSE
HAT MAKER.
No. 18, Wyndham Street.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LTD.

The following unclaimed telegrams are lying at the office of The Great Northern Telegraph Company (Limited):—

Chen Chung-chang The Great Eastern Hotel, from Shanghai.
Sun Hing Hong, Wong Kok Fung from Shanghai.
2387 (2), from Shanghai.
Cheong Hung-chang c/o Chuang-tung Bank 214 Queen's Road Central, from Shanghai.
Tanchihashi Kotaro Haruna Maru c/o Nippon Yusen Kaisha, from Kobe.
Miyagawa-yoneji Haruna Maru c/o Nippon Yusen Kaisha, from Kobe.
Bonarides, from Hamburg.
Kinsoon, from Kobe.
Shing On Cheong, from Kobe
Yuen Sum, from Shanghai.
Yip Chun-poo Malads, from Shanghai.
Wo Fat Cheung, from Shanghai.
Ki La-ku, from Itami.
Chan Tai-hi Wing Shing Street, from Paris.

N. LUND,
Act. Superintendent.

Hongkong, 11th October, 1923.

EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALASIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH CO.

List of unclaimed telegrams lying in E. E. Telegraph Office, Hongkong.

Cherit, from Bombay.
Mangroni, from Seattlewn.
Phillips, from Claftonhillivic.
Sherly, from London.

R. M. MACALPINE,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 11th October, 1923.

Children's Colds.
Why let the children rack their little bodies in such a distressing manner when you can so easily cure their colds with a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy? For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

PUBLIC AUCTION

G. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and Conditions of the Sale, by Public Auction to be held on MONDAY, the 22nd day of October, 1923, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND on Pokfulam Road in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale.	Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements. N.	S.	E.	W.	Contents in Sq. feet.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
			ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.		$	$
1	Inland Lot No. 946.	West Inland Lot No. 946, Pokfulam Road.	As per sale plan.				about 18,000	32	[illegible]

The Inland Lot No. 946 is situated on the West side of Pokfulam Road, about 1½ miles from the Praya, Victoria.

The Lot is bounded on the North by Inland Lot No. 947, on the East by Pokfulam Road, on the South by Inland Lot No. 945, and on the West by Crown Land.

The Lot is steep and rocky, and is covered with grass and scrub.

The Lot is subject to the Conditions of Sale and Grant of Inland Lot No. 945.

The Lot is subject to a Right of Way for all persons and animals at all times and for all purposes over the Eastern boundary thereof.

The Lot is subject to a Right of Way for all persons and animals at all times and for all purposes over the Southern boundary thereof.

The Lot is subject to a Right of Way for all persons and animals at all times and for all purposes over the Western boundary thereof.

The Lot is subject to a Right of Way for all persons and animals at all times and for all purposes over the Northern boundary thereof.

The Lot is subject to a Right of Way for all persons and animals at all times and for all purposes over the Eastern boundary thereof.

The Lot is subject to a Right of Way for all persons and animals at all times and for all purposes over the Southern boundary thereof.

The Lot is subject to a Right of Way for all persons and animals at all times and for all purposes over the Western boundary thereof.

The Lot is subject to a Right of Way for all persons and animals at all times and for all purposes over the Northern boundary thereof.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS
25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS,
$1. PREPAID.
Every additional Word 4 Cents for 3 insertions.

TO LET.

TO LET.—Godown at Kennedy Town. Apply H.M.H. Nemazee, Prince's Building.

FOR
FRENCH TUITION
Write to
G. MOUSSION
c/o "China Mail" office.

NEWS FROM THE OLD COUNTRY.
Send 18/- and we will mail you regularly every week for 52 weeks a copy of any British Weekly Newspaper, such as: Lloyd's, People, Tit Bits, Pearson's, etc., etc., etc. Hundreds of papers on our Big List mailed free. A different paper sent weekly, or the same publication for 52 weeks. 13/- pays for a year's subscription including postage. Most unique and up-to-date service, greatly appreciated by members throughout the Empire. Send 13/- to-day to Periodical Posting Coy., Plymouth, England.

LORD BIRKENHEAD.

PRAISE BY AMERICAN NEWSPAPER.

The *New York American* (the chief anti-British newspaper of Mr. William Randolph Hearst), in an editorial defends Lord Birkenhead, who recently aroused criticism in the United States by an address which he delivered in Massachusetts, declaring that his references to ex-President Wilson's idealism are laudatory and respectful.

It states that "Lord Birkenhead spoke the exact truth, and spoke it courteously; but the American public has been regaled with so many lies by political lackeys and lickspittles that the truth, regardless of how politely expressed, offends some of them.

"One of the best common traits of the Englishman is that he despises the snob or sycophant who lacks sufficient character to give honest expression to his opinion."

MARKET PRODUCE IN HONGKONG.

APPROXIMATE RETAIL PRICES.

Butcher Meat.

		October 11, 1923. Cts.	June 1918. Cts.	June 1914. Cts.
Beef Sirloin.—Mei Lung Pa	lb.	30	24	12
,, Prime Cut	,,	30	24	12
,, Corned,—Ham Ngau Yuk.	,,	36	23	20
,, Roast,—Shiu ,,	,,	30	24	22
,, Breast,—Ngau Nam	,,	24	20	18
,, Soup,—Tong Yuk	,,	25	20	15
,, Steak,—Ngau Yuk Pa	,,	29	24	22
,, Steak Sirloin,—Ngau Lau	,,	35	30	35
,, Sausages, — Ngau Cheung	,,	20	26	20
Bullock's Brains,—Ngau No per set		12	10	12
Tongue, fresh,—Ngau Li each		60	50	60
Tongue, corned,—Ham Ngau Li each		... cents.	60	—
,, Head,—Ngau Tau	each	1.00	1.00	1.20
,, Heart,—Ngau Sam	lb.	16	13	14
,, Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	,,	26	20	18
,, Feet,—Ngau Keuk	each	12	10	12
,, Kidneys,—Ngau Yiu	,,	12	10	12
,, —Ngau Mei	,,	21	20	22
,, Liver,—Ngau Kon	lb.	16	13	14
,, Tripe (undressed), Ngau To	lb.	8	6	7
Calves' Head and Feet,—Ngau-tsai-tau-keuk	set	$1.20	1.00	1.00
Mutton Chop,—Yeung Pei Kwat	lb.	38	26	25
,, Leg,—Yeung Pei	,,	38	26	25
,, Shoulder,—Yeung Shau	,,	36	24	24
,, Saddle,—Yeung On Yuk	,,	38	16	—
Pig's Chitlings,—Chu Chong	,,	35	25	27
,, Brains,—Chu No	per set	3	22	12
,, Feet,—Chu Keuk	lb.	18	15	—
,, Fry,—Chu Chap	,,	30	15	18
,, Head,—Chu Tau	,,	24	20	
,, Heart,—Chu Sam	each	15	10	10
,, Kidneys,—Chu Yiu	each	12	10	8
,, Liver,—Chu Kon	lb.	38	30	24
Pork Chop,—Chu Pai Kwat	,,	36	25	23
,, Leg,—Chu Pei	,,	32	28	27
,, Loin,—Chu Hau Tan	,,	16		—
,, Fat or Lard,—Chu Yau	,,	22	21	—
Sheep's Head and Feet,—Yeung Tau-Keuk	set	75	60	70
Heart,—Yeung Sam	each	10	9	7
Kidneys,—Yeung Yiu	each	15	12	10
,, Liver,—Yeung Kon	lb.	38	26	25
Sucking Pigs, to order,—Chu Tsai	,,	25	25	22
Suet, Beef,—Shang Ngau Yau	,,	30	20	18
,, Mutton,—Shang Yeung Yau	,,	40	26	24
Veal,—Ngau Tsai Yuk	,,	24	20	19
Sausages,—Ngau Tsai Cheung		26	20	20
No. 1	lb.	32	—	—

Fish.

Barbel,—Ka Yu	lb.	42	19	24
Bream,—Pin Yu	,,	40	20	16
Canton Fresh Water Fish,—Hoi Sin Yu	,,	32	18	16
Carp,—Li Yu	,,	34	16	27
Catfish,—Chik Yu	,,	36	12	9
Codfish,—Mun Yu	,,	22	20	25
Crabs,—Hai	,,	42	22	26
Cuttle Fish,—Muk Yu	,,	30	16	2
Dab,—Sha Mang Yu	,,	65	22	15
Dace,—Wong Mei Lap	,,	24	10	9
Dog Fish,—Tik To Sha	,,	16	10	8
Eels, Conger,—Hoi Man	,,	42	16	16
,, Fresh water,—Tam Shui Yu	,,	32	20	18
,, Yellow—Wong Sin	,,	50	26	30
Frogs,—Tin Kai	,,	64	32	25
Garoupa,—Shek Pan	,,	80	40	30
Gudgeon,—Pak Kap Yu	,,	24	18	15
Herrings,—Tso Pak	,,	38	22	18
Halibut,—Cheung Kwan Kap	,,	26	18	23
Labrus,—Wong Fa Yu	,,	32	32	18
Loach,—Wu Yu	,,	68	22	24
Lobsters,—Lung Ha	,,	52	32	21
Mackerel,—Chi Yu	,,	38	20	26
Monk Fish,—Mong Yu	,,	38	22	28
Mullab,—Tsai Yu	,,	32	18	2
Oysters,—Shang Ho	,,	36	16	22
Parrot Fish,—Kai Kung Yu	,,	30	14	9
Perch,—Tan Lo	,,	34	20	15
Pike,—Fa Pau Fong	,,	12	16	9
Plaice,—Pan Yu	,,	50	28	14
Pomfret, Black,—Hak Chong	,,	38	26	29
Pomfret, White, Pak Chong		42	36	30
Prawns,—Ming Ha	,,	90	36	45
Ray,—Pai Pa Sha	,,	12	10	14
Rock Fish,—Shak Kau Kung	,,	26	12	16
Roach,—Chun Yu	,,	42	22	16
Salmon,—Ma Yau	,,	65	36	30
Shark,—Sha Yu	,,	12	8	10
Skate,—Pa Yu	,,	26	10	10
Shrimps,—Ha	,,	65	26	25
Snapper,—Lap Yu	,,	60	32	30
Soles,—Tat Sha Yu	,,	36	28	26
Tench,—Wan Yu	,,	42	22	18
Turbot,—Tso Hau Yu	,,	55	18	22
Turtles, small fresh water,—Kuk Yu	(2)	60		

Poultry.

		October 11, 1923. Cts.	June 1918. Cts.	June 1914. Cts.
Chicken,—Kai	lb.	65	30	30
Capons, Small,—Sin Kai	,,	55	28	30
Capons, Large,—Sin Ka	,,	60	28	30
Duck,—Ap	,,	40	22	22
Doves,—Pan Kau	Each	20	—	—
Eggs, Hen,—Kai Tan (cooking)	per doz	28	18	—
Eggs, Hen,—Kai Tan (fresh)	per doz.	30	25	20
Fowls, Canton,—Kai	lb	75	36	24
Fowls, Hainan,—Hoi Nam Kai	,,	45	28	—
Geese,—Ngo	,,	50	24	24
Pigeons, Canton,—Pak Kap	each	55	30	
,, Hoihow,—Hoi Hau Pak Kap	each	30	23	
Turkeys, Cock,—Fo Kai Kung	lb.	65	60	5
Turkeys, Hen,—Fo Kai Na	,,	60	52	45
Snipe,—Sha Tsui	each	28	22	—
Pheasant,—Shan Kai	,,	...	—	—
Quail,—Om Chun	,,	...	—	2
Partridges,—Cha Ku	,,	...	—	—

Fruits.

Almonds,—Hang Yan	lb.	60	35	
Apples, (California),—Kam Shan Ping Ko	,,	30	24	
Bananas, (bride's), Macao,—San Heung Chio	,,	5	4	
Casambola,—Yeung To	,,	18	12	—
Cocoanuts,—Ye Tse	each	10	10	10
Lemons, China,—Ling Mung	lb.	10	7	
Lemons, (America),—Kam Shan Ling Mung	each	10	8	5
Lichees, Dried, (small stone),—Lai Chi Kon	lb.	28	25	3
Oranges, (Canton), Sweet—Shan-sheng Tim Chang	lb.	7	—	10
Oranges, Tim Chang	,,	10	—	15
Pears, (Canton), Cooking,—Sha Li	,,	18		
Peanuts,—Fa Shang	,,	12	10	12
Persimmons, Large,—Hung Tse	,,	12	12	
Plantain,—Tai Chin	,,	5	3	4
Pomelo, Siam,—Tsim Lo Yau	each	12	12	6
Walnuts,—Hop To	lb.	16		16
Grapes,—Po Tai Tsz	,,	28		

Vegetables, &c.

Artichokes,—Ah Chi Chenk	each	12	—	6
Beans, Sprout,—Nga Tso	lb	5		7
,, Long,—Tau Kok	,,	17	8	—
Beet Root,—Hung Tsoi Tau	,, 3 each		8	6
Bitter Squash,—Fu Kwa	,,	7	—	—
Brinjals, Green,—Ching Yun Kwa	,,	5	5	9
,, Red,—Hung Kse	,,	6	5	8
Cabbage Chinese, (common),—Kai Tsoi	,,	6	5	12
,, (Shanghai)—Ye Tsoi	,,	14	12	—
Cane Shoots, bunch,—Kau Shun	,,	4	—	9
Cauliflower (Large),—Ye Tsoi Fa	each		—	—
(Medium), ,, ,,			—	—
(Small), ,, ,,			—	—
Carro's,—Ham Shun	lb	8	6	6
Celery Chinese,—Tong Kan Tsoi	,,	10	10	8
Chillies, Dried,—Kon Lat Chio	,,	25	25	5
,, Red,—Hung Fa Chio	,,	60	10	6
,, Green,—Ching Lat Chio	,,	45	8	12
Curry Stuff, English,—Ka Li Chr Lan	lb.	10	10	10
Cucumbers,—Ching Kwa	each	4	2	—
Garlic,—Sun Tau	lb.	7	6	—
Ginger young,—Sun Tso Keung	,,	9	7	—
Ginger, old,—Lo Keung	,,	9	10	—
Horseradish, Shanghai,—Lit Kau	,,	25	45	—
Indian Corn,—Shuk Mai	each		6	4
Lettuce,—Yeung Shang Tsoi	lb.	8	1	
Water Chestnuts,—Ma Tai	lb.	8	6	6
,, Mandarin,—Kwai Lam Ma Tai	,,	15	10	8
Mushrooms, Fresh,—Shang Tso Ku	lb.	62	...	4
Okroes	lb.	10	1	10
Onions, Bombay,—Yeung Chung Tau	lb.	8	6	4
Onions, Green,—Shang Chung	lb.	5	4	6
Onions, Shanghai,—Shung-hoi Chung Tau	,,	6	5	—
Parsley,—Kun Tsoi	,,	40	60	8
Potato, Sweet,—Fan Shu	,,	5	3	
,, Japanese,—Yat Pun Shu Tsai	lb.	5	3	—
,, American,—Fa Ki Shu Tsai	lb.	...	6	10
Pumpkin,—Tung Kwa	lb.	4	3	4
Radish,—Hung Lo Pak Tsai	,,	6		—
Rhubarb (Fresh),—Tai Wong	,,	—	—	10
Shallots,—Kong Chong Tau	,,	6	5	6
Spinach,—Yin Tsoi	,,	6	4	
Tomatoes,—Fan Ke	,,	12	7	7
Tsoes,—Wu Tsai	,,	6	6	
Turnips, Fresh, (Long),—Lo Pak	,,	6	4	
Vegetable Marrow,—Tsi Kwa	,,	5	4	—
Water Cress,—Sai Yeung Tsai	,,	28	15	—
,, Lily root,—Lin Ngau	,,	12	6	—
Yam Ta Tsai	,,	6		

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

BIG EMPIRE CRUISE.

LONDON, October 18.

The only thing hitherto approaching the scale of the Empire cruise was that of the American warship of fifteen years ago. It will embrace the west and East coasts of Africa, South Africa, Singapore, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, and the United States. The heavy ships will go through the Panama Canal and the lighter vessels round the Horn, visiting South America. It is hoped that during the visit to Australia the ships will have an opportunity of practice with the Australian Fleet units.

GERMAN REPARATIONS.

LONDON, October 18.

Advices from Paris indicate that one of the main objects of the interview of the German *Chargé d'Affaires* with M. Poincaré yesterday was to justify Germany's announcement that she is unable to finance the resumption of reparations deliveries in kind. M. Poincaré emphatically pointed out that no negotiations were possible until deliveries had been resumed.

A similar communication elicited a similar reply at Brussels.

ARBITRATION AWARD.

LONDON, October 18.

It is reported that the arbitrator has awarded the Duff Development Company £900,000 as compensation from the Government of Kelantan in respect to its alleged failure to fulfil certain undertakings.

SOVIET AIR SERVICE.

LONDON, October 18.

The Soviet Government has ordered over fifty aeroplanes from the Aircraft Disposals Company. The first consignment has already been despatched.

SIX TO FIVE PAPYRUS.

NEW YORK, October 18.

6/5 is now the best odds obtainable against Papyrus for the race on October 20. Jockey Sande will ride Zev.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.

Per P. & O. s.s. "Caledonia" on Oct. 18:—Miss S. P. Leigh, Mrs E. C. Wrays, Mrs E. Foy, Mrs Alexander, Mrs A. L. Heave, Mrs Sanders, Mr and Mrs. Hegarty, Mr C. R. Faron, Mr J. C. Long, Miss G. L. Murdoch, Mr J. W. Fish, Mrs L. C. Bateman, Mr. C. R. Ball, Mr F. E. Peck, Mr and Mrs Mourer, Mr and Mrs de Silva, Mr and Mrs Ross, Mr T. F. Quinlan, The Misses Quinlan, Mrs K. K. Tye, Mrs Gibson, Mr R. W. Ogle, Mr J. M. Dalgarno, Mr C. C. Chong, Mr Chow Tung Hing and Mr Gamble.

Per P. & O. s.s. "Karmala" on Oct. 19:—Mr S. Amdur, Mr., Mrs and Miss Ah Kuk, Mr A. de Cole, Mrs W. M. Campbell, Mr A. T. Lay, Mrs and Miss Hutton.

THE WATER SUPPLY.

Level and Storage of water in reservoirs on the 1st October 1923:—

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS LEVEL.

	1923	1923
Tytam 3ft. 5in. Above overflow	3ft. 2in. Above overflow	
Tytam Reservoir 6ft. 5in. Above overflow	1ft. 11in. Below overflow	
Tytam Intermediate 16ft. 6in. Below overflow	Level with overflow	
Tytam Tuk 26ft. 5in. Below overflow	2ft. 6in. Above overflow	
Wan Chai Gap, 12ft. 7in. Below overflow	6ft. 7in. Below overflow	
Pokfulam, 1ft. 10in. Below overflow	2ft. 1in. Below overflow	

STORAGE IN MILLIONS AND DECIMALS OF GALLONS.

	1922.	1923.
Tytam	406.22	403.74
Pokfulam Reservoir	23.41	20.85
Tytam Intermediate	117.00	210.40
Tytam Tuk	824.50	1,410.00
Wong Nai Chung	16.04	29.80
Pokfulam	61.90	61.43
Total	1,479.13	2,143.01

Consumption of water in the City and Hill District in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of September.

	1922.	1923.	
Consumption	195.88	210.77	m. g.
Estimated population	153,760	874,080	
Consumption per head per day	17.9	18.7	gallons

Intermittent Supply in all Rider Main Districts during September 1922 excepting 8 day viz, 1st to 8th when a Constant Supply was given in the Rider Main Districts West of Eastern Street.

Constant Supply in all districts until 3rd September 1923.

Intermittent Supply in all districts from 4th to 30th excepting the district East of Arsenal Street which was given a Constant Supply from 13th September. These restrictions were necessitated on account of damage to the Bowen Road Conduit by landslide.

KOWLOON WATER WORKS LEVEL.

	1922	1923
Kowloon Gravitation Reservoirs	2ft. 0in. Above overflow	2ft. 9in. Above overflow

STORAGE IN MILLIONS AND DECIMALS OF GALLONS.

	1922.	1923.
Kowloon Gravitation Reservoirs	374.00	382.21

Consumption of water in Kowloon in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of September.

	1922.	1923.	
Consumption	43.61	69.31	m. g.
Estimated population	158,720	161,761	
Consumption per head per day	11.1	10.2	gallons

Restriction in all districts up to the 8th and Full Supply in all districts from 9th September 1923.

Full Supply in all districts during September 1923.

The Government Analyst's reports show that the quality of the water is satisfactory.

Total Rainfall to 30th September 61.13 in. 65.19 in.

H. T. CREASY
Water Authority
Public Works Department.

MAIL WEEK NEWS.

ITEMS FROM FAR AND NEAR.

The new half-yearly rate recommended for Lewisham S.E., is 5s. 10d. in the £ (reduction 6d.), and for Finsbury, N., 5s. (reduction 5d.)

Mr. Holford Knight, a London barrister, has been adopted as a prospective Labour candidate for Swindon at the next general election.

Mr. W. F. Hicks-Beach, of Whitcombe Park, Gloucester, brother of the late Earl St. Aldwyn (formerly Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, died aged 82.

St. James's Church, Kennington Park-road S.E., which was closed owing to small attendance at the [illegible] being turned into a canteen.

The United States Navy Department has requested bids for 21 battleships and cruisers which will be scrapped under the Washington Naval Treaty.

The man whose body was washed up from the sea at Rottingdean, near Brighton, has been identified as Thomas Franklin, of Sussex-road, Holloway, N.

Sir Edward Aurelian Ridsdale, brother of Mrs. Baldwin, wife of the Prime Minister, died at his Pembrokeshire residence, Waterwynch, near Tenby.

More than one train is believed to have passed over the body of a young man, so far unidentified, found on the railway line near Loughton Station, Essex.

Sir John Chancellor sailed from Southampton to take up his duties as first Governor of Rhodesia, where responsible government was to be established on October 1.

Walking in his sleep, Tommy Phare, the 9-years-old son of a Fordingbridge (Hampshire) gardener, fell 20 feet from a bedroom window, and when his parents went to his assistance they found him still asleep and uninjured.

Candles, lanterns, and electric torches are being used by some mushroom gatherers in the Fordingbridge (Hampshire) district, who, in order to be first in the field, start picking soon after midnight.

At an inquest at East Farleigh, near Maidstone, on David Maylon, 74, found drowned in the Medway, it was stated that the body was brought to the surface by a boy angler whose hook caught in the clothing.

It is expected that the Michaelmas Divorce Court sittings, which began on October 12, will have one of the lightest lists since the war, as few petitions are coming in and only two weeks remains for filing them.

Tittle-tattle had made an inquest necessary, said the Newport, Mon., coroner returning a verdict of Death from Natural Causes in the case of Margaret Edwards, 31, whose funeral was stopped for a post-mortem examination.

The National Association of Street Traders, Limited, 246, Westminster Bridge-road, S.E., has been registered "to establish, maintain, and conduct an association for the protection and advancement of the legitimate interests of street traders."

Beaumaris lifeboat rescued a picnic party, including three children, from Puffin Island, a half mile off Anglesey, on which they were marooned because the weather was too rough for their boat to make the return journey.

Mr. D. M. Cameron, who had been missing for a fortnight, was arrested in a suburb of Southampton and remanded in custody on a charge of stealing £250 from the Southampton Sailors' Home, of which he was superintendent.

A boycott of British goods has been proclaimed by a large gathering of religious devotees in Teheran (Persia).

The Greek steamer "Alkmini," having fouled her propeller a few miles from Famagusta, Cyprus, was towed into port by the French warship "Levien."

Eight of a family living in Corporation-road, Newport (Mon.) are ill after, it is stated, having eaten tinned salmon, the mother being seriously and the others slightly affected.

The reduction by about 2s. a week, owing to cheaper living, of the wages of nearly 6,000 Lyons restaurant waitresses in London will be discussed by the Workers' Union.

The Russian State Fleet will shortly open a direct steamer service between Petrograd and London, leaving Petrograd on alternate Fridays and returning on Saturdays.

Large orders were secured by several British firms at the Toronto International Exhibition just ended, at which for the first time all British exhibits were shown in one section.

A message from Helsingfors (Finland) states that after negotiations with Rumania, the Russian Soviet Government has agreed to give up Bessarabia to Rumania and that the River Dniester will be the new frontier.

"The best and kindest of men and the most constant benefactor of all poor and suffering children," reads an inscription on a floral cross sent by Queen Alexandra in memory of the late Sir William Treloar, former Lord Mayor of London and founder of the cripples' hospital at Alton, Hants.

When James Hunter was sentenced to two years' hard labour at Belfast for housebreaking it was stated that he was sentenced to death for desertion in the field during the war, but was afterwards commuted to five years' penal servitude.

Sentence of 23 months' imprisonment was passed at London Sessions on Robert Whiteley, 22, a baker, who was accused of stealing luggage to the value of £1.000 from West End hotels by pretending to hotel servants that he was known to the owners of the property.

In reply to the claims of British citizens from the Soviet Government, the Russian Minister of the Interior has completed statistics of the counter-claims for compensation from Britain on account of the Russians killed and wounded during the Murmansk expedition.

Two German scientists, Professor Klein and Dr. Fischer, have returned to Johannesburg, after experimenting in Northern Rhodesia with the Bayer 205, the treatment for sleeping sickness (a lethargic disease transmitted by the tsetse fly), discovered by the Bayerirche Farbwerke, and claim that 100 patients have been cured.

Through an error of the Press Association it was reported that Mrs. William Wheatley, wife of the superintendent of St. Giles's Christian Mission, lost her life in the fire at 5, Greville-street, Holborn, where is the victim was her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Edward Wheatley.

French sporting circles are eagerly awaiting news of M. Gerbault, the tennis player, who left Gibraltar on July 5, to cross the Atlantic alone in a 20-foot cutter yacht, and who was reported 200 miles from the coast of the United States, southeast of Boston, Massachusetts.

For maliciously damaging plate-glass windows in Kentish Town by slashing them with a diamond in a ring which he was wearing, William James Streeter, 21, of Clarence-road, Kentish Town, was fined £4 with 30s. costs at Marylebone, and ordered to pay £25 for the damage, or go to prison for 5 months.

J. T. SHAW
TEL. CENTRAL 692.
LADIES' & GENTS'. TAILOR
ANOTHER CONSIGNMENT OF
SUITINGS & OVERCOATINGS
JUST ARRIVED SUITABLE FOR
AUTUMN & WINTER WEAR
SUITS FROM $60.00
Perfection in Style and Fit Guaranteed
No. 11 Beaconsfield Arcade
(Opposite City Hall.)

PREVENT DISEASE!

Disinfect with

Watson's

Hygienol

A powerful disinfectant germicide and deodorant

Price per pint - - - - - - 70 cts.
" gallon - - - - - $3 00.

A S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Wm. Powell Ltd.

Phone Central 4579

We Specialise in

Upholstered Settees & Chairs

Large range made up in Pleasing designs

High Class Work at Moderate Prices.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, OCT. 19, 1923.

WORDS.

It would be doing an injustice to members of the Legislative Council to attempt a detailed criticism of the speeches which were delivered in connection with the Government's Budget proposals yesterday. For a fortnight serious thought has been given to the various proposals made which has now matured in speeches of approval and of criticism. One thing clearly stands out and that is whatever may be thought of the system and form of Government under which we live in this Colony, those who are in charge of it cannot be accused of any lack of vision or of enterprise, or can be said to be dead to a sense of what is best for the Colony now, and so far as can be seen for the future as well. The speeches in their order, of the Colonial Secretary and H.E. the Governor are models of concise reasoning and we think very effective. The fact that Unofficial Members have found fault with so little is to the credit of the present Administration, and the broad view which it appears to take on what seemingly are pressing matters is all to the good. "Safety First" seems to be the motto of the Government and it seems to have taken to heart, already the wise words of the Hon. Mr. Chou Sou-son regarding provisioning for a rainy day. There is sufficient verbal meat in the speeches which have been made to satisfy the mind wants of the community. The inordinate length of the speeches will probably deter many from giving close and reasoned perusal of them but the community should make a point of reading them. The time is coming, and in these days of pressure, is over due, when local papers will find it necessary to devise some plan whereby these lengthy speeches are boiled down to a reasonable precis, and the main features given in reasonably terse and clear language. There are subjects in the Budget proposals of more than passing interest and importance to the community on which it is not likely that there will be entire agreement. Additions to the Police and Public Works Departments, the proposed removal of the University advocated on other grounds than those advanced now, by the *Hongkong Daily Press* some years ago, the question of direct and indirect taxation, the removal of dangerous road bends, the Colony's investments, the railway, the proposed new piers, the provision of schools, the question of the Peak railway and its proposed off shoots are matters which affect us all. It would be idle to attempt a discussion of them in the brief space at our disposal and in the brief time which has elapsed between the delivery of the speeches and their appearance in print before a probably bewildered but yet we hope interested people. As we urged that the Governor's Budget speech be closely read and considered, so now we urge that the same attention be given to yesterday's Budget debate. It is a duty we owe to Honourable members as well as ourselves. We hope in the near future to touch upon some of the more important aspects of the problems which the Colony has to face.

Criticism.

It seems a playful pastime in some quarters deliberately to criticise certain organizations of a semi-public nature and those who in an honorary capacity are holding office in them. It is the easiest thing in the world to stand upon a heap of split infinitives, mixed with a few adjectives and a jumble of the usual *cliches*, and with punctuation marks more or less in the right place, hurl them at seemingly unoffending people, inflirating them perhaps and doing harm where, let us believe, good is sought. Our difficulty is whether it is altogether in the best of taste to launch these anonymous attacks and whether these semi-public organizations had better not be left alone to arrange and carry out there own affairs. Institutions are but human after all, and it is common experience that many, if not all, are kept going by the enthusiasm of the one or two. There are examples enough in Hongkong to demonstrate that. No! we are not necessarily thinking of the E.A.S.M.A. Club whose yellow shades on the electric lights once struck us as being *tres chic* for an ex-Soldiers Club. They should certainly have had green, and should also have demonstrated their interest in sport by entering the Draughts League. But this is criticism—or the sort of thing that some of our organisations have to put up with.

To-day's Poem.

(Fame.)

I used to think my dearest wish
Was for a glorious name,
To be of high repute, and have
Much honour and much fame;
But God has since then shown to me
That better is humility.

I used to think it rather fine
To have the gift of song;
But now I cry, "O help me, God,
Lest I should use it wrong.
Keep me from pride, that all my days
I use it solely for Thy praise."

—DIANA CARROLL.
(Age 15 years.)

WEATHER CALENDAR.

OCTOBER 19.

1800. We rose late and walked directly after breakfast. The tops of Grasmere mountains cut off. Rydale was very beautiful. The surface of the water quite still, like a dim mirror. The colours of the large island exquisitely beautiful, and the trees, still fresh and green, were magnified by the mists:—*Dorothy Wordsworth.*

MISTAKES.

Making mistakes is not so bad as being so afraid of making them that we do nothing. The people who sit idly by and say, "we feared it would not succeed," are neither doing nor saying anything of value.

—C. CHERIBLEE.

SHADOWS BEFORE.

Coming Events Advertised In The Mail.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

October 19.—Coronet Theatre; "The Prisoner of Zenda."
October 19.—Star Theatre; George Arliss in "Disraeli."
October 19.—World Theatre; Mae Marsh in "The Little 'Fraid Lady," also view of Tokyo after fire.
October 29.—Theatre Royal; Grand Violin Recital by Jascha Heifetz.

SOCIAL.

October 19.—Promenade Concert at Volunteer Parade Ground 9.15 p.m.
November 2—Navy League Ball at City Hall, 9.30 p.m.

BROADCASTING.

October 25.—Demonstration of wireless telephony at Volunteer Headquarters, 5.45 p.m.

SPORT.

November 10-12. — Hongkong Jockey Club's next Gymkhana.

LAND SALE.

October 22.—At P.W.D. Offices, one lot of Crown land, 3 p.m.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

October 20.—Lammert Bros., at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street, S.L. "Tonkinois," at noon.
October 20.—Lammert Bros., at 24—25 Praya, Kennedy Town, 570 bags Tonkin White Rice, 11 a.m.

MEETINGS.

October 19.—Special general meeting of Hongkong Philatelic Society at Messrs. Hannibal Co.'s office, 5.15 p.m.

The late Mr. S. B. C. ROSS, O.B.E.

The above reproduction is from a photograph given by Mr. Ross to one of his colleagues, just before he left Hongkong for Home last Spring.

COLONY'S NEEDS.

YESTERDAY'S BUDGET DEBATE.

MR. LOWE AND "LEGALISED ROBBERY."

UNOFFICIALS' CRITICISM ANSWERED.

Yesterday's debate on the Budget bill proved a fairly lengthy one in the course of which the Government's financial policy came in for a good deal of criticism from the Unofficials, especially the Hon. Mr. A. R. Lowe. The points raised during the debate were answered in detail by the Colonial Secretary and later by H.E. the Governor.

HON. MR. HOLYOAK.

REDUCTION OF TAXES.

After our report of proceedings had closed yesterday, the Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak said:—Your Excellency: I desire to associate myself with my colleague, the senior Unofficial member, in congratulating you on the satisfactory state of the Colony's finances, the more so for that it results not from abnormal prosperous trade conditions, but to entirely abnormal conditions in the neighbouring provinces. I am optimistic enough to believe that when trade resumes its normal sway, as we hope before long it will do as the result of more settled conditions in the adjacent territories, the prosperity which the Colony has seen during the past twelve months will not only be maintained but exceeded, because I have absolute confidence that much of the capital which has found its way into this Colony during the past two years has come here to stay and will remain as permanent investments either in property which has been bought, or in substantial shares, in which it has been invested. Because of this and because of the flourishing conditions to which your Excellency has referred, I venture to suggest to you that the time is opportune for at least reducing the liquor and tobacco taxes by fifty per cent., if not altogether. This taxation has long been abnormally high. It represents something like fifty per cent., on every man's liquor or spirit account and wine budget monthly, and necessarily adds to the high cost of living. If it were necessary naturally I would uphold it, but on your Excellency's own showing I do not think the tax can be defended in these days. Indeed I have always felt that indirect taxation in the Colony, whilst we have to submit to it during war conditions for obvious reasons, is both indefensible and unwise, and should not be continued a moment longer than is really necessary. This is essentially a port which has been built up on free trade and the sooner we can get back to conditions of free trade as far as we possibly can, the better for the future of the Colony. If it is necessary later to increase taxation again I suggest to you it could be better done, not by indirect taxation—indirect of this nature, which means additional Revenue Officers to collect it—but by direct taxation which taxes everybody.

Investing Our Surplus.

I fully endorse what my colleague, the senior Unofficial member, has said with reference to the Investment of the Colony's surplus balances, and in this connection I would ask for a detailed statement of the latest advices of Investments made by the Crown Agents of Hongkong funds, laid upon the tables, every month. I am credibly informed that out of cash balances amounting in August, to £780,000 no less a sum than £539,000 was deposited with the "P. and O. Banking Corporation" at rates of interest varying from 2¼% to 4% though only a small proportion is at the latter figure. It would be interesting to know and it is desirable that we should be told, why this recently constituted Bank should have been selected for so large a deposit, with one exception, to the entire exclusion of other Eastern Banks and what are the securities held against it.

I suggest that the time has now come for increasing the limit of $2,000,000, which, I understand can now be obtained on deposit.

Wireless Station Wanted.

I now claim your indulgence to refer at some length to the question of a high power wireless installation for this Colony.

On the 20th April 1911 the late Mr. Hewitt asked the following question: "With regard to the installation and operation of a Station for Wireless Telegraphy in this Colony, and in view of the fact that the commercial community is becoming restless at the apparent inaction of this Government, will the Government state definitely what steps it may be prepared to take to furnish what is now an absolute necessity for a Colony, the greatest part of whose trade and life is connected with shipping?" and in the same month wrote to the Government on behalf of the Chamber of Commerce, a letter from which I quote the following: "We are of the opinion that a Station with an assured radius of 1,500 miles is urgently needed in the interests of the whole trade of the Colony and that nothing less should be accepted as meeting our present needs."

On October 3, 1912, a resolution on the same subject was moved by the Hon. Mr. Pollock and during the course of a lengthy debate upon the subject the late Mr. C. H. Ross remarked: "In these days of invention and rapid change the Colony of Hongkong cannot afford to stand still or wait. Already we lag behind. Witness the wireless stations in Japan and the Philippines and even in parts of the neighbouring Republic of China, whilst Hongkong, probably the greatest, or one of the greatest shipping Ports in the world is, in the matter of wireless communication, dependent upon the courtesy or good offices of one of His Majesty's ships. It is not due to any lack of enterprise on the part of the commercial community, that a wireless station has not already been established here, for we have to wait the pleasure of the Home Government in this matter, and while I do not think any of us doubt the wisdom of the decision arrived at by the Imperial Conference, that all wireless Stations should be State controlled, I think that this Council should urge to the utmost of its endeavours that the matter be not further delayed."

Seven years passed on and on April 10, 1919, I myself moved a further resolution on almost precisely the same lines and in replying to me the Officer Administering the Government stated:

"As regards a larger station, to which reference has been made, I have no doubt in my mind, and I have seen nothing to alter my view, that the station erected on Stonecutter's Island is the station which was referred to by the Postmaster General. It is the station, which in ordinary circumstances I feel certain would have been in full use long ago in connection with the Singapore Station and other stations for commercial messages had not the war intervened. There is very little doubt in my mind that before long we shall be in a position to use it for commercial cables." And in summing up the debate he said: "Moreover I pointed out that as far as I know the present station would become available for commercial messages in the chain of high power stations already in existence."

Stonecutter's Station Useless.

Well Sir, it is well-known to all of us that the information at the disposal of the Officer Administering the Government at the time was apparently incorrect. The fact has been fairly established, and increasingly so as time has gone on, that the station established at Stonecutter's was not the commercial station; was never intended for a commercial station and in fact was a naval station from the very commencement of it. Commercial use of it was limited to two hours a day which, so far as the experience of the Chamber of Commerce goes, is perfectly useless to us. It is well recognised that in times of crises those two hours a day would naturally be withdrawn. Since then, in the following year, 1922, the 9th of January, my hon. friend, Mr. Pollock, asked a question on the subject, as he had done on many occasions before, and was told again that it was impossible to make a statement; and from varying times onward—from 1920 to the present day—that has been pretty much the reply of the Government, and so far as I know the file and have the liberty to disclose it, that is pretty much the position to-day. Whilst the Post Office at Home to-day is quarrelling with the Marconi Company as to its share of interest and division of profits, the needs of the Empire, in this Colony in particular, continue to suffer and will do. Whatever the needs of the high power station were in 1911, and I think they were fairly illustrated then, and have been increasingly so ever since, they are a thousand fold intensified to-day.

Communication Cut Off.

Owing to the disturbed conditions of the neighbouring territories, Your Excellency is aware that for weeks on end it has been impossible to communicate with Canton by telegraph, Swatow has been cut off, Japan was cut off during the recent earthquake, and we have to rely entirely on the courtesy and good offices of His Majesty's ships, including the Naval Station here. Shanghai even last week was cut off and is cut off to-day, and meanwhile the neighbouring ports with very high power installations belonging to other powers profit at our expense. I do not wish, Sir, during a Budget debate, to elaborate the point, but I venture to urge that owing to the urgent need you should seek to include in your estimates a considerabe sum for the establishment of our own high power station with a radius of not less than 1,500 miles, which will enable us to maintain continuous contact with Shanghai and beyond in the North and Singapore in the South. Then, even though the telegraph systems break down, we shall be able to maintain continuous contact, even though it be by the courtesy of His Majesty's ships in port, with our nationals in other ports which are cut off. At present we are quite unable to do so and we are very largely left to the courtesy of friendly nations to supply information which ought to be transmitted direct. Even the power station at D'Aguilar, which was meant for short connections, I submit from the time it was installed down to the present time, has never worked satisfactorily. The Chamber of Commerce and individual firms connected with it constantly and repeatedly have complaints from passengers arriving by incoming mails that high-power wireless establishments on ships have found it impossible to communicate with this Colony of Hongkong within three hundred miles, and twice this year I have tried four hundred miles out and have not succeeded in establishing communication beyond a hundred and thirty miles.

Garden Road Danger.

I pass now Sir, to discuss for one moment the subject of the Public Works estimates, and I do not in any sense intend to discuss them either in detail or at length. I should like personally to congratulate the Public Works Department on the remarkable achievements, shorthanded as they have been and admitted they are, during the past year, and upon the ambitious programme, which they are carrying on and which I hope they will continue. I would suggest for the consideration of the Public Works Director the very dangerous condition of Garden Road. I have noticed, as you all have done lately, that on the left hand side of the road a considerable number of old trees have been removed which, whilst we regret the loss, is obviously a step in the right direction of public safety. The motor traffic up Garden Road to the danger of the pedestrian is so great to-day that it scarcely needs any emphasis whatever, and I suggest that not only the pathway on the left hand side of the road should be put in complete order, but that the gutters on both sides of the road should be covered in temporarily with cement covers, so that it will give something like two feet more to the road; and that a discussion with the military authority take place with a view to seeing whether we cannot obtain something like six feet of ground loaned to us from the parade ground in order to construct a pathway. No one who walks up Garden Road or takes a chair up there in these days of increasing motor traffic can fail to be impressed with the danger to pedestrians or even those in chairs, and this danger I submit should be catered for and protected by the Public Works Department.

Traffic Control.

One other subject in connection with the Public Works Department is that of two bends, one of which is to be found just beyond the building in which we are met approaching Government House and the other at the extreme corner before reaching Government House. Both these bends should be widened so as to make them less dangerous than they are at present. I suggest with the increase of motor traffic and the fact that we now have over one thousand cars registered in the Colony, and that within a year probably we may double that number, that main points of traffic control ought to be controlled by European police. I suggest that at the bottom of Garden Road, at the corner of Pedder Street and Queen's Road and at the corner of Des Vœux Road and Pedder Street, just opposite the Post Office, all these points should be under the control of European police. Admirable as the native police are with the limited instruction they have had in the short time, they are not, I think, adequate to control heavy motor traffic at any one of these points. They are liable to get excited. They do not give the proper signal, as I know from my own experience of driving, nor do the approaching chauffeurs take due notice of them as they ought to do. I would welcome not only the establishment of European police at given points but prosecution by the police of people who ignore the signs to pass them.

HON. MR. A. R. LOWE.

"LEGALISED ROBBERY."

The Hon. Mr. A. R. Lowe: Sir, —I desire to associate myself with the remarks on the Budget which have been expressed by my Unofficial colleagues and to congratulate the Government on the extraordinary financial liquid strength of the Colony's finances, which, I believe, no other part of the British Empire can equal. The Government estimates a still further surplus at the end of 1923 after paying some $5,000,000 out of revenue for capital expenditure. This state of things is all very well if it is a matter of luck.

Party it is luck, I admit, but there is a part which consists of legalised robbery in the shape of overtaxation of the individual, and for the past few years this has been so patent as to be a disgrace to the Administration if taxation is merely meant to cover recurrent expenditure plus a fair allowance in the shape of contributions to sinking funds to wipe out capital expenditure, which in every other well or badly conducted country, colony or municipality, is provided for by borrowings. Under our peculiar conditions we should only require to borrow annually a sum equal to the Capital Expenditure less Capital receipts in the shape of Land Sales.

Last year, when I had the honour of speaking on behalf of the Justices of the Peace on the 1923 Budget, I foretold the largely increased surplus at the end of 1923, which the Officer Administering the Government did his best at some length to belittle if not inferentially deny. He attempted to compare the Colony with a Public Limited Company and asked permission to build up a reserve of $10,000,000 as "an equalization of dividend fund." I do not see any justification for such a comparison, but, assuming the Government were justified, they have easily exceeded the limit of $10,000,000. Even according to their own figures, this so-called Reserve has increased from $6,400,000 in 1921 to $12,600,000 in 1922, and will be $14,000,000 at the end of 1923 at least, in fact it has gone beyond that already. Even these figures are $2,200,000 lower than they should be, as the Shipping Control profits are erroneously treated as a liability. Under similar circumstances the Directors of a Limited Company would find it very difficult to withhold paying a bonus dividend of four to six million dollars, and therefore the Government can easily afford to refund four to six million dollars taxation on account of 1923—that is, if they desire to live up to their word.

Plea for Cheaper Drinks.

As an old resident of over 25 years' standing, and especially speaking as a Government nominee, I want to see the Government keep their word, like they did over the 50 per cent. increase in rates during the War. This can be done to some extent by suspending the duties collectable on Liquor and Tobacco, estimated in 1924 to produce $3,395,000, which would also bring us back to the proud position we held so long of being a free port. I asked for this reduction last year and it has since been justified, but it was not responded to by the Government although the Officer Administering the Government admitted the duties on light wines were too heavy and would be reconsidered, which has not been done apparently. Further, you, Sir, have recently objected to the high price of alcoholic liquor in the hotels and I offer this solution of your difficulty.

H.E. The Governor: No, I have not objected.

Hon. Mr. Lowe: I am sorry, sir. Then I have made a mistake. I think the very least the Government can do is to reduce the duties to the level of those collected by the Chinese Customs, which would then bring the price of drinks down to those ruling on the China Coast.

Penalty of Success.

I trust I have made the foregoing figures intelligible, but, as they are larger than most of us usually have any knowledge of, I will try to bring them home to you in a more personal manner. It is not unusual for husbands to brag to their "better halves" when they get a rise in salary or find they have had a successful year, which during 1922 amounted to some $4,000,000 clear after spending $5,000,000 on permanent improvements. I'm sure congratulations would at once be forthcoming, and "I'm so glad" would be quickly followed with "because I saw some lovely new frocks in Powell's and Madame Flint's this morning and the children want a holiday at Wei-hai-wei." I hope no husband would dare to reply: "I'm so sorry, it can't be done, my dear, because I've already sent the money to invest in London and Queensland." At least he wouldn't say it twice; which he might be asked to do if he had spoken rather absent-mindedly. Hongkong would not be a very pleasant place for such a husband to live in, and I'm glad to see so many of the Official members of this Council are married, so I take it they will like to live happily in Hongkong during the coming year.

(Continued on Page 5.)

Sunshine and Common Sense.

Don't doctor your blood for rheumatism. Use an external application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. In a few days it will get you up and out into the sunshine, then Nature will restore the rich red blood to your veins and soon rid the system of this troublesome disease. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

COLONY'S NEEDS.

(Continued from page 4.)

Opium Revenue.

The original justification some years ago for these taxes was that the Opium-tax would cease. This has proved to be false, but what has proved to be true is the public's ability to find fresh taxation when necessary, even to a greater extent than that derived from opium. We have for some years, and especially, recently, read a lot of hypocritical gush in speeches in Europe by representatives of certain interested nations on the subject of opium prohibition.

His Excellency: Order, order. I cannot allow the hon. member, speaking in this Council, to insult the representatives of a friendly Power. We must at least give them credit for honesty. The term "hypocritical gush" cannot be used in this council in relation to the utterances expressed by the representatives of a friendly Power.

The Hon. Mr. Lowe said he was willing to withdraw the word "hypocritical."

H.E. The Governor: If the hon. member substitutes some such phrase as "erroneous views," it will meet the case.

The Hon Mr. Lowe assented to the correction.

The Hon. Mr. Lowe: Recent events indicate that a more fit value is now being placed on such utterances, and I trust that your Excellency's most excellent remarks on the need for the tax and the impossibility of withdrawing it under present conditions (which show no signs of likely alteration) will impress on the Honourable Colonial Secretary that his reply to my question on the same day to the effect "that it is certain the large revenue derived from the opium tax must entirely cease in the near future" was not justified, and therefore his denial of over-taxation falls to the ground.

Colony's Balance Sheet.

The Colonial Secretary also said that I implied that Land Sales should balance Capital Expenditure. I never said or implied anything of the sort, but I will agree that Land Sales plus borrowing on Loan should equal Capital Expenditure, and then any difference between the other receipts and payments will show whether we are under or over taxed each year. The Government figures show that under such a system Ordinary Revenue has been over-raised by about 15 per cent. in 1920, 20 per cent. in 1921, 23 per cent. in 1922, 18 per cent. in 1923, and they are now asking for 15 per cent. in 1924, amounting to over $3,000,000. The Government were asked by me last year to slightly alter their form of Revenue and Expenditure Account which hides this states of affairs from the public. They carefully show the Revenue, exclusive of Land Sales, which is quite right; but they mix up Capital Expenditure on the other side of the Account amongst General Expenditure. It is neither logical nor fair and should be altered. Regarding the Colony's balance sheet, there isn't one. As I have reminded you already, His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government likened the Government to a public company, but I do not know what the shareholders of, say, our leading Bank would remark if the Directors sent out the 40 or 50 lists of Assets and Liabilities of their Branches with the intimation, that shareholders could make up their own General Balance-sheet if they wanted to find out whether the Bank was solvent and how much there was to pay a dividend. However, I have supplied such a Balance-sheet to the Government for each of the years 1921 and 1922, bringing into account our Loans outstanding and Sinking Fund investments. These show that, without the Shipping Control profits, we could have paid off all our liabilities and still been $890,000 to the good at the end of 1921, whilst at the end of 1922 we could have paid every penny we owed and been $4,900,000 to the good. This is the state of affairs after spending many millions out of Revenue on Public Works and Railway between 1900 and 1922 With reference to

$3,000,000 War Loan.

I have pointed out that, according to the Ordinance, this could have been paid off on and after November 3, 1921, if there had been surplus cash to do so, which they had in plenty, and also that the Government were losing by paying out 6 per cent. on the loan and getting less on the Sinking Fund investments. This latter fact is denied by the Colonial Secretary, but the Government accounts show that of some $1,800,000 there is invested in the Sinking Fund $400,000 at 7 per cent., $500,000 at 6 per cent., and $900,000 at 5 per cent., which only averages less than 5¾ per cent. The balance of $1,200,000 unprovided for in the Sinking Fund may be said to be covered by the $600,000 in the Bank, earning probably 2 per cent., and the rest in other Sterling investments such as 4 per cent. Funding Loan, which only brings in about 4½ per cent., and this average will be further reduced as the short loan investments will bear much lower interest. The excuse is that the investments in Sterling have luckily risen in value and the exchange has gone down, which more than covers the loss. This is a gamble pure and simple, and however lucky they may be at the moment I do not agree with such a policy and still consider the loan should be paid off. The bogey of the Military Authorities claiming more because the loan is paid off in total instead of by instalments does not seem fair to me. As far as I can see, they are for some reason making us an allowance for $76,000 a year until 1928 in exchange for a $3,000,000 gift in 1916. Surely, it is only logical to suppose that if we discount this allowance at 5 per cent. for the remaining 5 years in the 1924 Estimates they will be glad to receive $76,000 a year more than they expected to get in the following years to 1928. It is asking something of the Government to alter their finance arrangements, but our surplus funds are abnormal, which is my justification for doing so. It will also simplify the accounts, and our credit as a borrowing power (when we require to become one) should be enhanced by showing we can pay off borrowings before their time, especially without the necessity of re-borrowing as most countries are forced to do. Coming now to the

Inscribed Stock Loan £1,485,000 at 3 1/2 per cent.

This is repayable in 1943 at par and it is quoted in the London Market at 81 or thereabouts. The impossibility of buying it back because it is too tightly held wants some believing as the price has risen from 66 at the end of 1921, and how the Government can know this without having referred to the Crown Agents, I don't pretend to know. It seems strange we can buy Queensland stock but not Hongkong stock. However, assuming there is some truth in this assertion and that we either don't want to pay off, or the holders won't be paid off, the fact remains we have the money in Surplus funds to do this and the next best thing, in my opinion, is to pay it or rather wipe it off our books by transferring so much of our free investments in British Government Stock to the Sinking Fund as will be sufficient to balance the account. In other words, the debit side will show the loan outstanding at £1,485,000, and on the credit side "Sinking Fund Investment at cost, £1,485,000." The effect would be a record amongst the list of Government Investments in the London financial papers; further, our mouths will be less inclined to water at the sight of a lesser high surplus than the June figure of $15,367,000 and a reduction in the bottled-up rage at not being allowed to get at it. In addition, our accounts would be simplified and the estimated expenditure of $999,603 for Interest and Sinking Funds would not be required. It is true that Interest receivable $650,000 would not be so large, but the compensation for this is that we shouldn't have to pay the War Office 20 per cent., or $130,000 in 1924, for the privilege of keeping our accounts in the present form. If this saving is effected it must be decided on before the end of the present year.

Colony's Investments.

I am very glad to see the Government have in one instance taken to heart my argument last year that the Colony would be richer for employing its suplus taxes locally instead of investing in London. I refer to the $400,000 7 per cent. Mortgage in Chinese Estates, Ltd. An extension of this policy is desirable, as it would fulfil the recommendations of the Housing Commission for Government assistance in the laying-out of further land to meet the shortage of houses.

I see from the June, 1923, accounts that particulars are given of the Colony's investments costing $6,105,744, from which it can be calculated that the market price had risen to $7,369,000 at 2/3, which is very satisfactory though I don't quite approve of the £41,000 Queensland Stock. From recent Government answers it appears that the larger sum of $7,580,911, under the heading of "Crown Agents Deposit Account," is not what it appears to be but is another Investment Account representing short Loans, etc., and I am glad my colleagues have asked for a statement of these from which, when published, I trust our local Bankers and financiers can see whether they can offer better terms. Presumably, the Government have not particulars, otherwise they would have given the information regarding names of borrowers, amount, rate of interest and period, in the same manner in which the other more permanent investments are stated.

I am glad to note that since I called attention to the matter the Colonial Office has kindly allowed us to keep up to $2,000,000 with local Bankers, if our Officials think it desirable, in place of $700,000 in past years. Perhaps quite rightly, the Hon. Colonial Treasurer has not availed himself of this privilege to the full. Anyhow, it shows the Colonial Office is amenable to reason to some extent when called upon to exercise it. I now want to go further, as, having previously shown we have cash laid aside much more than sufficient to pay off our local and London borrowings, I think we are entitled to ask for full power to invest our surplus money as our Officials, with the approval of the Unofficial Members, may think fit. The previous fatherly attitude of the Colonial Office has been very stern and safe in dealing with its Hongkong son. It has not allowed its son to launch out on his own, as its uncles and cousins have been allowed to do, by borrowings to enable capital expenditures to be logically spread over their estimated usable life, except in very extraordinary circumstances. The consequence is that Hongkong's individuality has been stunted in the past, and we are reaping the disadvantage as our Government machinery is unable, and has been for some years, to cope with Publice Works Extraordinary.

The Queensland Loan.

Arising out of what I have just said, we find out that this year the Crown Agents have, without so much as "by your leave," started to invest our over taxation in Queensland Stock and are still buying. Personally, I have no quarrel with Queensland: From all accounts it is a very rich undeveloped country over five times as big as the British Isles but with a population of only 700,000, which is roughly what Hongkong alone possesses. The Colonial Office, presumably, exercises some control over it, and a justly celebrated late Governor of Hongkong, Sir Mathew Nathan, apparently rules over its destinies at half the salary we were pleased to pay him here. Perhaps rightly, so they have been allowed to borrow £85,000,000 for Public Works Extraordinary or over £100 per head of each inhabitant, and rumour is they are going to London for more soon. Against this their Sinking Funds are lower than any other Australian Colony, none of which shines much in this direction.

What I want to emphasise here is the differential treatment against Hongkong. Is it the Colonial Office, or the whim of own Officials, which force us to be treated like irresponsible children? The irony of it is that we irresponsibles are forced to lend our money to help our, to my thinking, audacious cousins. The Government nominees in the Upper House in Queensland were discharged last year and the Governor alone presides over the Executive Council of elected Cabinet Ministers. The Legislative Assembly (which corresponds with our Legislative Council) is composed of 72 elected Members and every man and woman in the Colony has a vote. A recent article in the *National Review* on Queensland refers to it as "a Bolshevic corner of the Empire," and supports this description with facts.

Backing His Fancy.

There are a number of Europeans in this Colony who think they ought to have a vote, and that the European Goverment nominees on the Council (of whom I happen at the moment to be one) should be abolished. It is a very modest programme and I am heartily in agreement with it. We find the Government Officials of Hongkong are very much averse to the Constitutional Reform Association of Hongkong. They frown and look down on it at every opportunity. Perhaps the reason is that most of them enjoy their weekly holiday afternoon at the Legislative Council meetings, but if you, Sir, will take a "tip" from Queensland it would not be necessary for Officials to leave their offices, as a recent law makes the Queensland Government safe from defeat even on a snap division, as the leaders carry their followers' proxies with them and vote for their supporters if they happen to be absent. My argument merely amounts to this, if the Government puts its money on the Queensland horse it must have some faith in its strength and staying power. My particular fancy is the Hongkong colt, and if you are going to use Hongkong and Kowloon money I would prefer it on "Hongkong" to "Queensland," and even if you are not in agreement with me I merely ask you to give us some (not all, for conditions are somewhat different) of the advantages you are willing to give the Queenslander.

Perhaps I am blaming the Government unjustifiably if they claim to be innocent parties to their own bet and that the Crown Agents and the Under Secretaries for the Colonies between the Straits and Wei-hai-wei (Messrs. Collins, Becket, Pashim and Gent) also did not know what they were doing. If this is so, then I think it is time the Hongkong Government managed its own affairs and annually invited one of these gentlemen to Hongkong to make sure they do know when they advise anything that Hongkong is an actual spot with a strong dash of red in it, and red as good as their own and entitled to reasonable treatment.

I will say this for Queensland, and that is they can grow a Cypress pine yielding an aromatic coniferous hardwood which is a white ant resistant and is therefore used for common housebuilding purposes. It would be a great thing for Hongkong if our "afforestation Department" could manage to indigenize such a tree and save future architects and contractors much wasted effort and house-owners much expense.

(Continued on page 8.)

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG & CANTON ICE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SECOND ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Company's Town Office, 2, Lower Albert Road, Hongkong, on MONDAY, 5th day of NOVEMBER, 1923, at Noon, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st JULY, 1923.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from 29th OCTOBER to 5th NOVEMBER 1923, both days inclusive.

By Order of the
BOARD OF DIRECTORS,
M. MANUK,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1923.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER DEFENCE CORPS.

PROMENADE CONCERT.

TO-NIGHT 9.15 P.M.
Admission $1.-
BAND OF THE KING'S REGIMENT
AND
H. K. V. D. C. PIPE BAND.

DANCING.

PALACE HOTEL, KOWLOON.

THE BAND OF H.M.S. "DIOMEDE" will play at the above Hotel on SATURDAY, the 20th inst.

DANCING 9.15 P.M.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Mrs. G. A. Sachse to sell by Public Auction on

TUESDAY, October 23, 1923, commencing at 2.30 p.m.
A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture,
Catalogues will be issued.
On View from Monday the 22nd October 1923
Terms:—Cash on delivery.
LAMMERT BROS., *Auctioneers.*

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY, October 25, 1923, at 2.45 p.m.
at No. 2 Observatory Villas, Kowloon
A Large Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture.
Comprising:—
Teak hat stand, plush covered easy chairs, teak extension dining table and chairs, teak side board, curtains, crockery, glass ware, etc.,
Teak bedsteads, teak wardrobes, teak dressing table and wash stand, mantle clock, toilet set etc.,
Also
One Cottage piano by Rachals & Co.,
On View from Wednesday the 24th October 1923
Catalogues will be issued
Terms:—Cash on delivery.
LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

on

THURSDAY, October 25, 1923, commencing at 5.15 p.m. at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.
A Valuable Collection of Postage Stamps
Catalogues will be issued.
On View from Wednesday the 24th October 1923
Terms:—Cash on delivery.
LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1923.

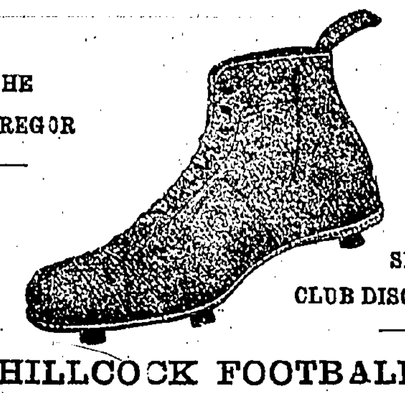
THE BLUE BIRD.
HONGKONG'S ICE CREAM PARLOUR.
NOW OPEN FOR BUSINESS IN THEIR
NEW PREMISES.
YOU KNOW US—SUFFICIENT.
CORNER OF QUEEN'S ROAD AND PEDDER STREET.

"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"
Contains all the News of the Week.
PRICE - - 25 cts. PER COPY.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE		PAGE
Domestic Occurrences	1	Shipping	19
Whist! What!	1	Hongkong University	20
Leading Articles	1—8	Canton Conditions	20
Local and General	8	Rowing in Hongkong	21
Social and Personal	8—9	Kidnapped	21
Discharged	9	Colony's Needs	22—24
The Seamy Side	9	Accident	24
Steeplechasers' Needs	10	Obituary	25
$1,000 Fine	10	Dead	25
Wanton Cruelty	10	S. S. "Tai Waifoong"	25
Chairvaria	10	Relief for Japan	26
Tools	10	Penkites Beware	26
Correspondence	11—12	Peking Politics	27—28
Colony's Health	12	Mutiny and Piracy	28
Jottings from Macao	12	Art and the Young	28
Health Case	12	Shot	28
Sports News	13	Hospital Donations	28
Easma Club	13	Morality	29
Colofn Y Cymro	13	A Vilanelle	29
German Traders	14	Sale of Work	29
Empire Exhibition	14	Seccao Portuguesa	30
Police Belt	14	Not Only Ornamental	30
The Typhoon	14	Sport	31—33
Fire at Canton	14	Harbour Race	33
Hotel Merger	15	Astor House Sued	33
"Changsha" Stranding	16—17	Labour Dispute	34
Hongkong Trade	17	Two Robberies	34
Our Literary Lobby	17	Arms	34
Local Boxing	17	Exchange	34
Silence is Golden	17	Local Share Market	34
Empress Hotel Ltd.	17	A Bad Liar	35
R. H. Y. Club	18—19	Peace Prize $1,500	35
Training Season	19	St. John Ambulance	35

ENGLISH MADE FOOTBALL BOOTS.
$9.50, $12.50, $16.50 per pair.



SPECIAL CLUB DISCOUNTS
SHILLCOCK FOOTBALLS.
From $8.50 to $15.00 complete.
SPORTS DEPARTMENT.
LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

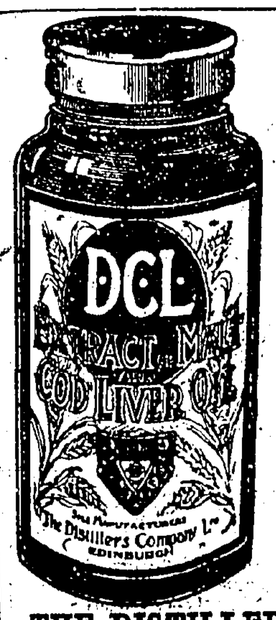
THE MUSIC of
"YES! WE HAVE NO BANANAS"

YES! we have no bananas; we have no bananas to-day.
This song isn't pretty,
But still it's a ditty,
That grows on you day by day.
And you can all do something for us
Just join in the chorus.
YES! we have no bananas; we have no bananas to-day.

AT
ANDERSON'S

WINTER IS COMING!—
IF YOU NEED A DEPENDABLE
RUBBER HOT WATER BOTTLE.
CALL & INSPECT OUR STOCK.
THE CHINA DISPENSARY.
82, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

HONGKONG DOLLAR DIRECTORY
IS NOW ON SALE
AT THE OFFICES OF THE PUBLISHERS,
5, WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG,
AND
KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED
CHATER ROAD.
Price $1.
THE DOLLAR DIRECTORY CO.,



"D.C.L."
MALT EXTRACT
with
COD LIVER OIL
Is made from the finest selected Barley and malted with the greatest care on the Company's own premises by the most scientific methods of manufacture.
THE DISTILLERS COMPANY, Ltd.
EDINBURGH
Price per 1 lb. Jar $1.00
" " ½ lb. Jar 1.50
SOLE AGENTS:
GANDE, PRICE & COMPANY, Ltd.
Tel Central No 135. 8, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG—CANTON LINE

Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 10 p.m. (Sundays 10 p.m. only)
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays 5 p.m. only)

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG—MACAO LINE

Sailings to Macao—Daily at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. (SUNDAYS 2 A.M. only).
Sailings from Macao—Daily at 8 A.M and 2 P.M. (SUNDAYS 4 P.M. only).

Further information may be obtained at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, 4A Des Voeux Road Central, Messrs. Thos Cook & Son, or the American Express Company Hongkong.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.

NEW YORK BERTH

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA SUEZ.

S.S. "SURUGA" .....Sailing on or about 23rd Oct.
S.S. "BOLTON CASTLE" .....Sailing on or about 12th Nov.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

TAKING CARGO FOR GENOA, NAPLES, VENICE, TRIESTE AND ALL OTHER ITALIAN PORTS
ALSO CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS.
FIUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.
VESSELS HAVE ACCOMMODATION FOR SALOON PASSENGERS REDUCED FARE FROM HONGKONG TO ITALIAN PORTS £61.

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

S.S. "FIUME-L" .....Sailing on or about 31st Oct.
S.S. "DUCHESSA D'AOSTA".....Sailing on or about beginning Dec.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE, AND TRIESTE.

VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

S.S "VENEZIA" .....Sailing on or about 6th Nov.
S.S. "FIUME-L" .....Sailing on or about beginning Dec.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM CALCUTTA & COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMZINTO".....Sailing from Calcutta on or about 1st Dec.
Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.
Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to:—

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Telephone Central 1030.

O. S. K.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP—Via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.
PARIS MARU.....Tuesday, 23rd Oct.
LONDON MARU .....Saturday, 3rd Nov.
RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS BUENO AIRES—Via Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Durban & Capetown.
CANADA MARU (Calls at Montevideo.) .....Friday, 2nd Nov.
BOMBAY—Via Singapore and Colombo.
HIMALAYA MARU.....Sunday, 21st Oct.
ALTAI MARU.....Wednesday, 24th Oct.
SAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE.
BUSHO MARU .....Thursday, 1st November.
CALCUTTA—Via Singapore and Rangoon.
MALAY MARU.....Monday, 22nd Oct.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE TACOMA & VANCOUVER—Via Shanghai and Japan Ports.
ALABAMA MARU .....Wednesday, 21st Nov.
NEW YORK—Via Japan ports, San Francisco and Panama.
HAVANA MARU .....Beginning of November
JAPAN PORTS—Moji, Kobe, Osaka, Yokkaichi and Nagoya.
AMUR MARU (Calls at Shanghai).....Thursday, 25th Oct.
ARGUN MARU .....Sunday, 28th Oct.
KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY.
KAIJO MARU.....Sunday, 21st Oct. at 10 a.m.
AMAKUSA MARU.....Sunday, 28th Oct. at 10 a.m.
TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY.
[illegible] MARU.....Thursday, 25th Oct. at 8 a.m.
TARAO and KEELUNG.
BATAVIA MARU.....Saturday, 3rd Nov.

For further particulars please apply to—

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
Tel. Central No. 4090. K. SHIMA, Manager.

BOSTON & NEW YORK.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LD. & CHINA MUTUAL S.N. CO., LD.)
AND
AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LD.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

S.S. "ALCINOUS" .....via Suez Canal.....25th Oct.
S.S. "CITY OF ORAN".....via Suez Canal.....5th Nov.
S.S. "TEUCER" .....via Suez Canal .....15th Nov.
S.S. "AJAX," .....via Suez Canal .....25th Nov.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' Option.
Subject to change without notice.
For freight and particulars apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LD., HONGKONG.
(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)
HONGKONG & CANTON HOLYOAK MASSEY & CO., LTD. CANTON.

E. HING & CO.

LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS,
viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.
Also Shipchandlery Articles.
Telephone No. 1116. 15, Wing Woo Street, Central.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft of 300 feet long.

Town Office: 84, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong. Tel. Central No. 459.
Shipyard: Shum-Shui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Tel. Kowloon No. 9.
Estimates furnished on application.

Hongkong, April 1, 1913.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS LIMITED

HOME VIA CANADA

Hongkong to England.
VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VANCOUVER, MONTREAL & QUEBEC.

	From Hongkong.	Due Vancouver.		From Canada.	Due England.
E/Asia	Oct. 25	Nov. 12	Minnedosa	Nov. 21	Nov. 28
E/Canada	Nov. 17	Dec. 3	Melita	Dec. 13	Dec. 20
E/Russia	Nov. 29	Dec. 17	Minnedosa	Dec. 27	Jan. 3
E/Australia	Dec. 21	Jan. 9	Marburn	Jan. 16	Jan. 23
E/Asia	Jan. 10	Jan. 28	Montcalm	Feb. 8	Feb. 15
E/Russia	Feb. 7	Feb. 25	Marloch	Mar. 7	Mar. 14
E/Australia	Feb. 22	Mar. 13	Melita	Mar. 19	Mar. 26
E/Asia	Mar. 13	Mar. 31	Montrose	Apr. 11	Apr. 18

Other Atlantic Sailings every few days to Liverpool, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp, Cherbourg and Hamburg.
Allotment of Cabins on Atlantic steamers held here and through tickets issued.
Early reservation necessary.

Three Trans-continental Trains Daily.
Standard Sleeping Cars, Compartments & Drawing Rooms.
Canadian Pacific Hotels at Victoria, Vancouver, in the Rockies, Calgary, Winnipeg, Montreal and Quebec.

"CANADIAN PACIFIC THROUGHOUT"

Hongkong Office.
Passenger Department Telephone 762 Cables CANADIANPAC.
Freight and Express Telephone 42 Cables ANAUTILUS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Lights and Fans in Staterooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.
AND RETURN.
(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING.
HAIFOONG ...	Capt. Ellis Walker	TUESDAY, 23rd Oct. at 1 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).
For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
General Managers.

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Ltd.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong.
Subject to alteration.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

"CITY OF KARACHI"	4th December	Marseilles & London.
"CITY OF PARIS"	2nd January	"
"CITY OF CANTERBURY"	21st February	"
"CITY OF YORK"	30th March	"
"CITY OF CAIRO"	18th April	"

FARES TO LONDON.

Single	1st Class	"A" £92.	"B" £84.	2nd Class	"A" £62	"B" £56.
Return	"	" 161.	" 147.	"	" 108	" 98.

For further particulars apply to—

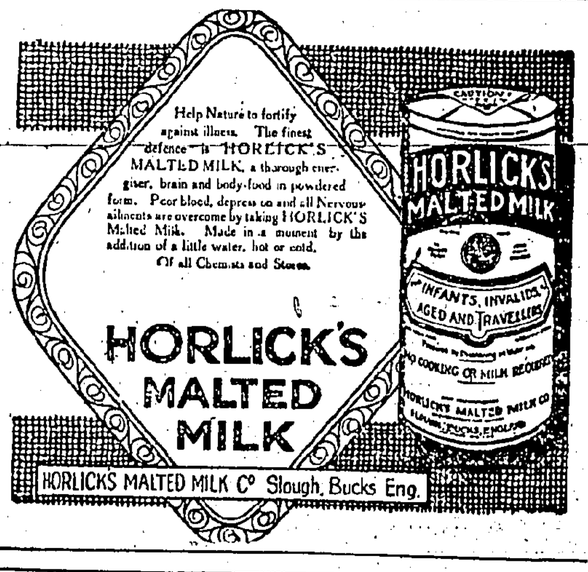
THE BANK LINE, LTD.
(Tel. Central 780)
or to Holyoak Massey & Co., Ltd., Canton.

THE ADMIRAL LINE

SEATTLE & VICTORIA
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA
SPECIAL THRU REDUCED RATES TO EUROPE.

		From Hongkong
PRESIDENT JEFFERSON	(For Seattle)	Oct. 25th
	(Sailing Every 12 days)	
MANILA SERVICE.		
PRESIDENT GRANT		Oct. 27th

ADMIRAL ORIENTAL LINE,
H. K. & Shanghai Bank Building.



昇祥 CHEUNG SING

JEWELLERS

Dealers in China Jades, Diamonds, Pearls, Precious Stones & Amber-Beads.

78, Queen's Road Central. Tel. Centl. 2907.

Inspection Cordially Invited.

STRUTHERS & BARRY.

OPERATING U.S. GOVERNMENT SHIPS.

EXPRESS FREIGHT SERVICE.

TO LOS ANGELES AND SAN FRANCISCO FROM HONGKONG BY DIRECT ROUTE.

U.S.S.B. "Mursa"... ... ... Due Hongkong 31st October
Leaves Hongkong 1st November
U.S.S.B. "West Cactus"... ... ...Due Hongkong 6th November
Leaves Hongkong 7th November

CARGO ACCEPTED FOR TRANSHIPMENT AT SAN FRANCISCO OF WEEKLY SAILINGS FOR ATLANTIC SEABOARD PORTS. THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO U.S. AND CANADIAN OVERLAND POINT.

TO SINGAPORE.

U.S.S.B. "West Ivan" ... ...Due Hongkong 22nd October
Leaves Hongkong 23rd October

TO MANILA P. I. PORTS.

U.S.S.B. "West Soquana"... ... ...Due Hongkong 18th November
Leaves Hongkong 19th November

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO ALL PORTS NOT SERVED.

FOR FULL INFORMATION APPLY TO
STRUTHERS & BARRY.

L. EVERETT, General Agent for JAPAN-CHINA-PHILIPPINES INDO-CHINA-STRAITS AND JAVA.
1st Floor, Queen's Building, Phone Central No. 3008, H. E. CASE, Res.-Agent

C PORTLAND DIRECT P

and Transhipment for New Orleans, Mobile, Savannah, Charleston, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

COLUMBIA PACIFIC SHIPPING CO.
OPERATING UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SHIPS

Vessels	Due Hongkong For Philippine Islands	Return Hongkong loading for Portland
U.S.S.B. s.s. "West Kader"	3rd Nov.	19th Nov
U.S S.B. s.s. "West Jessup"	16th Nov.	2nd Dec.

ARNHOLD & CO., LTD.
Phone Central 1500. 1A, Chater Road.

S C

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE

OUTWARD from Hamburg, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp and Genoa.
M.V. "ERMLAND" .....arrive Hongkong about 1st November.
M.V. "PREUSSEN" .....arrive Hongkong about 28th November.
HOMEWARD for Barcelona, A'werp, R'dam & H'burg via Philippine Islands.
S.S. "ERMLAND".....leaving Hongkong about 19th November.
M.S. "HAVELLAND" ...leaving Hongkong about 8th December.

AGENTS:
ARNHOLD & CO., LTD.
1A, Chater Road. Phone Central No. 1500.
Canton—Carlowitz & Co. Macao—A. A. de Mello.
Swatow—Gebruder Reese. Amoy—Pasedag & Co.
Foochow—Siemssen & Krohn. Manila {Outward O. Ranft. Homeward E. Vlegelmann & Co.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.,

COPENHAGEN.

Regular Freight and Passenger Service for Bangkok, Hongkong and return.

	Expected on or about	Will leave for Bangkok.
S/S. "BANKA" (1,048 tons)	in port	20th October
M/S. "BINTANG" (2,779 tons)	23rd October	29th October

Subject to change without notice.
For further particulars please apply to:—

JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

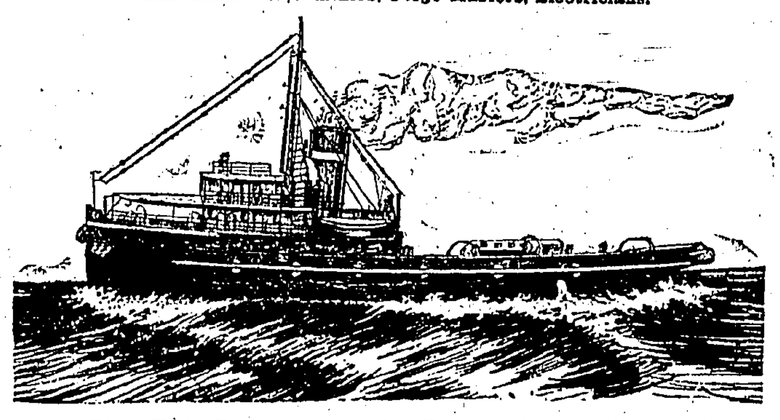
HOP CHEONG

HIGH CLASS FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS.
DEALERS IN
Swatow Hand-Made Drawn Thread Work
New and Old Embroideries Silk, &c., &c.
No. 55, Queen's Road Central,
HONGKONG, CHINA.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG
Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering: First and Second Edition; Western Union and Watkins

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.



Steel Twin Screw Ocean-going Tug and Salvage Steamer

"Henry Keswick"

Built, engined and equipped complete by The Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., Hongkong, for their own service, 1921. Length 165' B. P., Breadth 34' (m) Depth 17' (m) I. H. P. 2000. Fitted with electrically driven submersible and centrifugal pumps, air compressor, wireless, searchlight and all modern appliances for Salvage Work.

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager;

R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., KOWLOON DOCK, HONGKONG.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

VESSELS DUE

FROM NORTH CHINA.
Oct. 20.—J.C.J.L. Tjitarcem.

FROM BANGKOK.
Oct. 23.—E. A. Bintang.

FROM SINGAPORE.
Oct. 20.—B. I. Japan.
" 22.—U.S.S.B. West Ivan.

FROM JAPAN.
Nov. 4.—J.C.J.L. Tjikarang.

FROM MANILA.
Nov. 18.—U.S.S.B. West Sequana.

FROM SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE
Nov. 5.—E. & A. Eastern.
Dec. 10.—E. & A. Arafura.
Jan. 7.—E. & A. St. Albans.

FROM VANCOUVER.
Oct. 22.—C.P.S. Empress of Asia.
" 25.—B. F. Protesilaus.
Nov. 22.—B. F. Achilles.
Dec. 13.—B. F. Philoctetes.
Jan. 10.—B. F. Tyndareus.
" 30.—B. F. Protesilaus.
Feb. 27.—B. F. Achilles.
Mar. 19.—B. F. Philoctetes.

FROM PORTLAND.
Nov. 3.—U.S.S.B. West Kader.
" 16.—U.S.S.B. West Jessup.

FROM LOS ANGELES AND SAN FRANCISCO.
Oct. 31.—U.S.S.B. Mursa.
Nov. 6.—U.S.S.B. West Cactus.

FROM SEATTLE.
Oct. 26.—A.O.L. Pres. Grant.
Nov. 22.—B. F. Achilles.
Dec. 13.—B. F. Philoctetes.
Jan. 10.—B. F. Tyndareus.
" 30.—B. F. Protesilaus.
Feb. 27.—B. F. Achilles.
Mar. 19.—B. F. Philoctetes.

FROM EUROPEAN PORTS.
Oct. 20.—B. I. Renvorlich.
" 23.—N.Y.K. Katori Maru.
" 23.—J.C.J.L. Ouderkerk.
Nov. 1.—H.A.L. Ermland.
" 28.—H.A.L. Preussen.
Dec. 26.—H.A.L. Rheinland.
Jan. 30.—H.A.L. Vogtland.

FROM LONDON.
Oct. 22.—G. L. Glenamoy.
" 23.—N.Y.K. Katori Maru.
" 24.—P. & O. Nyanza.
" 31.—G. L. Carmarthenshire.
Nov. 1.—P. & O. Sicilia.
" 1.—G. L. Glengarry.
" 2.—P. & O. Devanha.
" 15.—G. L. Glenapp.
" 18.—P. & O. Kaiser-I-Hind.
" 29.—P. & O. Soudan.
" 30.—P. & O. Khiva.
Dec. 3.—G. L. Glentara.
" 14.—P. & O. Macedonia.
" 28.—P. & O. Kashgar.
Jan. 4.—P. & O. Sicilia.
" 11.—P. & O. Morea.
" 25.—P. & O. Karmala.
" 31.—P. & O. Soudan.
Feb. 8.—P. & O. Naldera.
" 22.—P. & O. Delta.
Mar. 7.—P. & O. China.
" 12.—P. & O. Sicilia.
" 21.—P. & O. Kalyan
Apr. 4.—P. & O. Kashmir.
" 8.—P. & O. Soudan.

FROM LIVERPOOL.
Oct. 23.—B. F. Glaucus.
" 31.—B. F. Troilus.
Nov. 2.—B. F. Helenus.
" 8.—B. F. Antolychus.
" 11.—B. F. Sarpedon.
" 19.—B. F. Theseus.
" 24.—B. F. Calchas.
" 27.—B. F. Dardanus.
" 29.—B. F. Laomedon.
Dec. 7.—B. F. Menelaus.
" 9.—B. F. Patroclus.
" 17.—B. F. Hyson.
" 19.—B. F. Dardanus.

FROM HAMBURG.
Nov. 1.—H.A.L. Ermland.
" 28.—H.A.L. Preussen.
Dec. 26.—H.A.L. Rheinland.

FROM COPENHAGEN.
Nov. 9.—E. A. Malaya.
Dec. 8.—E. A. Annam.
Jan. 5.—E. A. Asia.
Feb. 4.—E. A. Java.
Mar. 6.—E. A. Chile.

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S. S	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"CALEDONIA"	7,632	2nd Nov.	B'bay, Mlles, Gib L'don & A'werp.
"NELLORE"	6,853	6th Nov.	Marseilles, L'don & A'werp.
"SICILIA"	6,813	14th Nov.	Singapore, Penang Col'bo & B'bay.
"MALWA"	10,941	14th Nov.	MARSEILLES, Gib., L'don & A'werp.
"NYANZA"	7,023	24th Nov.	Marseilles, L'don, A'werp. & R'dam
"KAIYAN"	8,063	30th Nov.	MARSEILLES, London & Antwerp.
"SOUDAN"	6,696	12th Dec.	S'pore, Penang, Col'bo & Bombay.
"DEVANHA"	8,092	14th Dec.	MARSEILLES, L'don & A'werp.
"KAISAR-I-HIND"	11,430	28th Dec.	B'bay, M'lles, Gib. L'don & A'werp.

1924

"KHIVA"	9,097	11th Jan.	MARSEILLES, and LONDON. Via usual Ports of Call
"MACEDONIA"	11,089	25th Jan.	do.
"KASHGAR"	8,840	8th Feb.	do.
"MOREA"	10,911	22nd Feb.	do.
"KARMALA"	8,698	7th Mar.	do.
"NAIDERA"	15,993	21st Mar.	do.
"DELTA"	8,097.	4th Apr.	do.
"CHINA"	7,952	18th Apr.	do.
"KALYAN"	8,062	2nd May	do.
"KASHMIR"	8,560	16th May.	do.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"TORILLA"	5,205	4th Nov.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	3rd Nov.	Manila, Thursday Island Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.
"EASTERN"	4,000	1st Dec.	do.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	5th Jan.	do.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—
The Union S.S. Company's steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco etc.
The P. & O. Royal Mail steamers to London via Suez Canal.
The P. & O. Branch Service of steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Company's steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"JAPAN"	6,052	21st Oct.	Amoy, Shanghai and Kobe.
"NYANZA"	7,023	25th Oct.	S'hai, Moji & Kobe.
"SICILIA"	6,813	2nd Nov.	Shanghai.
"DEVANHA"	8,092	3rd Nov.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"EASTERN"	4,000	8th Nov.	Moji and Kobe.
"KAISAR-I-HIND"	11,430	17th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"SOUDAN"	6,696	30th Nov.	Shanghai.
"KHIVA"	9,097	1st Dec.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Y'hama.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	11th Dec.	Moji and Kobe.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
*Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while waiting for the on carrying steamer.
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Parcels Measuring not more than 2½ ft. x 2 ft. x 1 will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.
For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freights, Handbooks, etc., apply to.—
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
22, Des Voeux Road Central HONGKONG. Agents.

$200 TAKEN.

PASSENGER ROBBED.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

WUCHOW.

A passenger on the "Tai Ming" on her last trip to Wuchow on the 16th was robbed of $200. There were three robbers, two of whom managed to escape. The guards captured one man who was handed over to the British Consul at Wuchow who in turn handed him over to the Chinese authorities. It is presumed he will be shot "in due course."

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr. S. P. Leigh, and Mr. and Mrs. Hegarty returned to the Colony by the s.s. "Caledonia."

A *Reuter* message from Amsterdam announces the death of Mr. Marcellus Emants, the famous Dutch litterateur.

The Washington correspondent of the *New York Tribune* says that Senator Elihu Root will succeed Colonel Harvey as American Ambassador to London if he can be induced to accept the appointment.

In connection with the Naval and Dockyard Branch of the Hongkong Woman's Guild and Ministering Children's League, Mrs. Grace is organising a Fancy Dress Ball to be held on the night of Thursday, December 20, at the City Hall which is kindly being lent. A further announcement regarding tickets will be made in due course.

TRUANT DOGS.

ONLY TEASING.

GARDEN MANNERS.

Following a prosecution against two Chinese schoolboys for disorderly conduct in the Botanical Gardens for molesting girls there, Mr. W. J. Carrie, the acting Superintendent of the Botanical and Forestry Department, made a statement to the effect that the Department had had considerable trouble over matters like this in the gardens. Several complaints had been made of boys interfering with young girls and a number of indecent letters had been stuck on the seats, said Mr. Carrie. "I brought this case as there has been too much of this going on and something should be done to put a stop to it."

The boys names were Lau Sau-ning (17) and Lau Tai-tong (18.) When the charge had been read to them, they denied having pestered the girls adding that the girls teased them first by calling them *Ts'au Hok Gau* (truant dogs).

Apparently, a fair number of people visit our local Hyde Park although a trip to the Gardens has died out of fashion with most of the Chinese. When the boys were taken to the Central Station, a crowd of other boys with books in their hands followed at a respectable distance to see what would eventuate. The girl complainants were surrounded by other girls when in the charge room. Judging from the animated discussions going on in both camps, bad feeling must have existed for some time.

CRICKET.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

LEAGUE AVERAGES.

As was done last season, the *China Mail* will publish "Cricket Notes" on Fridays. When sufficient games have been played, league averages will be included. It may interest enthusiasts to know that the batting and bowling figures, given last year, have been included in the league records for the first time in its history. A good many cricketers are against comparative statistics in cricket on the ground that players may be influenced to place the consideration of personal achievement — as revealed by averages—before a team's necessities. A player who sacrifices his team's interests for his average would be doing his side a disservice which would be essentially, "not cricket." If a skipper instructs his side to score against the clock, a batsman should make it his business to hit, irrespective of the chances of carrying out his bat and thus improving his average.

* * *

Take the case of Hobbs and Hendren a few years ago. The latter topped the averages at Home but J. B. was voted by all authorities to be the batsman of the year. The Surrey test player would invariably take risks and get out, after he had scored 100 and if his side was not in need of runs. By this I do not mean to discredit the player who takes as much care with his 250th run as his 101st. It is just a matter of temperament. This is straying from the subject on hand but serves to strengthen my argument. No hint is made that any local cricketer would put his average before his team. The point is merely raised in case objection is taken to the publication of averages.

* * *

Nevertheless, statistics will always be a stimulant to attempt big things and one is generally encouraged by seeing the progress made. At Home, the main consideration is "first-class" cricket. Our nearest approach to this is the league. As the various clubs keep tract of their own players, it is intended that the averages printed in this paper should cover only the two divisions of the league, as was the case last season. It is impossible for every match to be reported in person and I look to club secretaries to assist by sending in results on the Sunday following the matches. Corrections in names and initials would also be appreciated.

* * *

My colleague "Argus" umpired in the University v. H.K.C.C. second eleven match on Saturday on the H.K.C.C. ground. He tells me of the coincidence of there being five left-handed batsmen in the two teams. Two played for the 'Varsity and there were two occasions in the Club innings in which "southpaws" (to borrow a baseball phrase) were at either wicket. I wonder what the fielders in the "country" thought. This season, the *China Mail* will arrange for at least one or two matches to be reported as they are played instead of treating them with a summary based on the scores and results.

* * *

Strengthened by the inclusion of Omar, the interporter, and one or two of last year's second eleven stars, the Indians drew first blood in the senior league by accounting for the R.G.A. Omar's and Arculli's bowling figures were splendid. The Club's second eleven, entered the junior league for the first time if memory serves me, started off auspiciously by defeating last year's runners-up, the 'Varsity second string, who missed the services of their star all-rounder, Peterson, playing for the first team. As against a tie with Kowloon last year, Civil Service 2nd beat R.A.M.C., which in previous years supplied players for "Staff and Departments." It is as yet too early to predict the champions, but a significant fact is the ability of the Club to field a first eleven, an "A" team and a second string. With a wealth of new talent and the impending return of one or two far-famed men, the H.K.C.C.'s chances are indeed rosy. Still, with the glorious uncertainty, there is an exceedingly bright season ahead.

* * *

Turning to another side of the picture, I would humbly point out to cricketers the necessity of turning up punctually for fixtures and thus obviate the unpleasant discussions of previous seasons. Another point which requires mentioning is that umpires should be provided. Still another is that unless there is sound reason against it, each club should try to fulfil all its engagements. Even if a team has won the league there is no reason why interest should decline and matches be abandoned. Lastly, I would again solicit the help of club secretaries in the shape of fixture lists, names of players selected for matches in time for inclusion in Saturday papers, and results with bowling analysis.

—W. P. C.

CORRESPONDENCE.

SUFFERING.

[To the Editor of the "China Mail."]

Sir,—I have always made it a rule to ignore all anonymous letters whether addressed to me or to the Press, but your correspondent writes so courteously on a subject which is in many minds that I am departing from my rule to send these few lines in answer to "Perplexed."

In my sermon to which he refers I said "When we perceive what seems to us unmerited suffering we are apt to ask the question: Why does God allow it? and we may doubt if a complete answer has yet been found to that question." I certainly do not know a complete answer.

With regard to the Omnipotence of God, if God has given man the gift of free will He has thereby put a limit to his own omnipotence, for He cannot give us free will and at the same time compel us to choose aright. Your correspondent seems firmly imbued with the idea that all catastrophes are punishments sent by God. That was exactly what the Jews thought about the fall of the tower in Siloam and it was what Our Lord denied. With regard to such a catastrophe as the recent earthquake we may look at it in this way: God governs the world by what are called the Laws of Nature. Those laws man can find out and understand. On the whole they work beneficially for mankind, and so they are good but there may be times when their working leads to catastrophe. In the same way mankind finds the use of machinery to be a good thing on the whole though it sometimes causes accidents, so we continue to use machinery in spite of the accidents, and to travel by trains though many people have been killed by so doing.

If we had only the revelation of Nature we should not have thought of God as Love. That we owe to Christ.

Yours truly,
H. COPLEY MOYLE.
Hongkong, October 19.

[To the Editor of the "China Mail."]

Sir,—In answer to "Perplexed" may I suggest that the reason for the Japanese earthquake is obvious?

The Yoshiwara had to be destroyed somehow. This was the most certain and spectacular method. We confidently await similar events in Maida Vale, London, the Rue de Richelieu, Paris, and a number of like plague-spots.

I appeal to "Perplexed's" common sense.

Yours faithfully,
COMSTOCK.
Hongkong, October 18.

GOLF.

[To the Editor of the "China Mail."]

Sir,—I strive to be intelligent. Nevertheless I cannot see why you have not carried the argument in your Golf leaderette of to-night's issue to a logical conclusion. There is only one sport which can be indulged in by all nations (as I believe it is) in all climates and weathers, by both sexes from early youth to well past middle age. There is only one sport in which there are "conflict, rallies, movement". . . . I quote you . . . . in which "able-bodied Englishmen and Englishwomen will ultimately emancipate themselves." I refer—naturally—to fishing. What else could you imagine? But did not you think of that yourselves?

Yours impertinently,
PECHEUR.
Hongkong, October 18.

RENTS.

[To the Editor of the "China Mail."]

Sir,—I read in the third paragraph of the sixth column of your Mail Week News to-night that the Rent Act in England will be extended till 1925.

Hongkong usually follows the lead of the Home legislators. Will she do so in this instance? I already know the figure to which the landlord of my house intends to raise the rent. I should like to know whether I shall have to look for new accommodation in June of next year or if I can rely on the protection of the Government.

Do you know, or can you find out?

Yours,
ANXIOUS TENANT.
Hongkong, October 18.

An Aid to Digestion

When you have a fullness and weight in the stomach after eating you may know that you have eaten too much, and should take one of Chamberlain's Tablets to aid your digestion. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

THE Steamship

"CITY OF KARACHI"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of Holt's Wharf, whence delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 22nd October, 1923, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or befo. 29th October, 1923, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays or Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon, within the free storage period of one week.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 17th October, 1923.

ARMS AGAIN.

HUGE HAUL.

Searching amongst some unclaimed passengers' luggage on the s.s. "President Cleveland" this morning, Detective Sergeant Carey of the Water Police made the following seizure:—

7 automatic pistols, 4 revolvers, 1 shot-gun, 3 magazines, 600 rounds sporting rifle ammunition, 400 rounds Mauser pistol ammunition, 490 rounds .38 calibre ammunition, 200 rounds Smith and Wesson ammunition, 400 rounds automatic pistol ammunition, 282 rounds .32 calibre ammunition, and 395 rounds of an unknown make.

COURTS MARTIAL.

At the Murray Barracks this morning, two Courts-Martial were held. The members of the court in each case were: Major E. S. Halford, R.G.A. (President), Capt. O'Brien, 2nd King's Regt. and Lieutenant Alcock, R.G.A.

In the first case, Band Sergeant A. G. Jones was charged with false pretences with regard to certain monies handed to him to pay accounts with.

In the second case, Sergeant Stanton, 2nd King's Regt. is charged with false pretences with regard to $9 in connection with money handed to him to purchase prizes for a whist drive. Mr. H. C. Macnamara is appearing as his counsel.

Owing to pressure on space our report is held over.

BARNARDO'S HOMES.

CARNIVAL IN AID OF FUNDS.

The fancy dress carnival and dance being arranged by the V.R.C. in aid of the Open Air Fund for Dr. Barnardo's Homes, will be held in the Club ball-room next Wednesday night.

Diphtheria—How It May Be Avoided.

Diphtheria is usually contracted when the child has a cold. The cold prepares the child's system for the reception and development of the diphtheria germs. When there are cases of diphtheria in the neighbourhood children that have colds should be kept at home and off the street until recovered. Give them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and they will not have to remain at home long. It also cleans out the culture beds, which form in a child's throat when it has a cold, and minimizes the risk of contracting infectious diseases. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer	Sailing.
MANILA	WINGSANG	Fri., 19th Oct., 3 p.m.
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW	LEESANG	Sat., 20th Oct., 10 a.m.
SANDAKAN	HINSANG	Sat., 20th Oct., 3 p.m.
BANGKOK via SWATOW	HANGSANG	Tues., 23rd Oct., 10 a.m.
STRAITS and CALCUTTA	HOSANG	Tues., 23rd Oct., 3 p.m.
ANTUNG via SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TSINGTAU	TINGSANG	Wed., 24th Oct., d'light.
TIENTSIN	CHEONGSHING	Thurs., 25th Oct., Noon.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	TAISANG	Sun., 28th Oct., d'light.
KOBE via SHANGHAI	KUTSANG	Tues., 30th Oct., Noon.
BANGKOK via HOIHOW	CHUNSANG	Thurs., 1st Nov., 9 a.m.
STRAITS and CALCUTTA	FOOKSANG	Sat., 3rd Nov., 3 p.m.

Calcutta Line.—This line now affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai. All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with wireless and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.
Shanghai Line.—Sailings approximately every three days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtsze Ports via Shanghai.
Manila Line.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.
Haiphong Line.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoihow both ways.
Borneo Line.—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by two 600 tons steamers S.S. "HINSANG" and S.S. "MAUSANG" both Steamers having excellent passenger accommodation. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawao and Lahad Datu.
Tientsin Line.—A regular service is run from March to November between Hongkong and Tientsin occasionally calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.
Bangkok Line.—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok via Swatow, by five steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

CALCUTTA LINE.

THE STEAMSHIP

"HOSANG"

will be despatched on
October 23rd at 3 p.m.
FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.
Through Bills of Lading issued to
RANGOON, MADRAS, PORT SWETTENHAM AND DUTCH EAST INDIES.
For Freight and Passage apply to:—
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Telephone Central 215. General Managers.

NYK

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via Shanghai & Japan ports.
Through Bills of Lading Issued to all Overland Common Points in U.S.A. & Canada.
Through passage rates to Europe via America ... ... G.$405, G$424, G$440.
IYO MARU ... ...Sunday, 4th November
SHOZUOKA MARU ... ...Tuesday, 20th November
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore &c.
HAKUSAN MARU (new steamer) ... ...Monday, 22nd Oct., at 4 p.m.
KIYANO MARU ... ...Thursday, 1st Nov.
HAMBURG via LONDON & ROTTERDAM.
MATSUMOTO MARU... ... ...Sunday, 7th Nov.
LIVERPOOL via MARSEILLES & VALENCIA.
LYONS MARU ... ...Wednesday, 31st October
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila &c.
YOSHINO MARU ... ...Friday, 19th Oct.
MISHIMA MARU ... ...Friday, 2nd November
AKI MARU ... ...Wednesday, 14th Nov.
NEW YORK and/or BOSTON VIA PANAMA.
TAKETOYO MARU ... ...Thursday, 1st November.
BUENOS AIRES via S'pore, Durban & Cape Town.
KANAGAWA MARU (Calling Delagoa Bay)...Saturday, 27th October.
BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.
MALACCA MARU ... ...Monday, 29th October
CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.
CALCUTTA MARU ... ...Sunday, 4th November.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
TANGO MARU ... ...Thursday, 15th November
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
KATORI MARU... ... ...Monday, 22nd October
MORIOKA MARU ... ...Thursday, 25th October
ATSUTA MARU... ... ...Wednesday, 17th November
PENANG MARU ... ...Wednesday, 17th November
For further information apply to— NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Tel. Central Nos. 292 & 293 & 2422. U. YAMAMOTO, Manager.

TOLABLE DAVID.

RICHARD BARTHELMESS AT THE CORONET.

Joseph Hergesheimer is placed by critics in the very front rank of contemporary novelists, and his books are always in great demand. Special interest, therefore, attaches to the production of "Tolable David," which is the first screen version of any of his works. Hergesheimer wrote "Tolable David" while he was living in the mountains of Virginia, and deals with a situation which came to his personal notice. Although the story is simple, it bears all the traces of a master-hand: nor is it the time-worn narrative of a family feud. It is a real picture of the daily life of the God-fearing, boyishly mountain people.

Richard Barthelmess has the name part, supported by Gladys Hulette and an adequate cast. The story of the growing boy who wanted so badly to be a man is sure to please everybody.

SHIPBUILDERS.
SHIP REPAIRERS.
BOILER MAKERS.
FORGE MASTERS.
OXY-ACETYLENE, AND ELECTRIC WELDERS.
MECHANICAL, AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

—DRY DOCK—
Length 787 Feet.
Length on Blocks 750 Feet
Depth on Centre of Sill (H.W.O.S.T.) 34 ft. 6 ins.
—THREE SLIPWAYS—
Capable of Handling Ships Up to 3,000 Tons Displacement.
Electric Crane at Sea Wall, Capable of Lifting 100 Tons at 70 Feet Radius.

TEL. ADDRESS: "TAIKOODOCK," HONGKONG.
TELEPHONE CENTRAL NO. 218.
CALL FLAT: 'C,' OVER AMS. PENNANT.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
(John Swire & Sons, Ltd.)
AGENTS
HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Export Co., Ltd.

ELECTRICAL PLANT AND ACCESSORIES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS IN CHINA & HONGKONG.
ARNHOLD & Co., Ltd.
1A, Chater Road. 'Phone Central 1560.

COLONY'S NEEDS.

(Continued from page 5.)

Public Works Expenditure.

The recently published figures summarising costs and estimates of the P.W.D. have been read with much interest, and the annual reproduction of them for at least a decade is the only means of focussing the work done by this Department. The Government's decision not to republish it up-to-date annually on the ground that it is useless is, in my opinion, to be deplored as, I understand, a somewhat similar statement is published by the Ceylon Government, but I am sure the Hon. Director of Public Works will find it necessary to keep up the statistics for his own private check. I am sure, therefore, the public, whose money he is spending, would like to be in possession of a similar easy comparison of this large spending Department. Personally, I would have said it is a useful statement, though not a nice one. It does show that prior to 1919 the Department did actually complete nearly all the work they engaged to do, but never since; and 54 is a bad figure for 1922, and if there is any improvement in 1923 I shall be surprised. We want to see this percentage improve considerably long before the D.P.W. retires on pension. Again, it is being drummed into us, by the Press particularly, that prices have gone up 100% in recent years. If this is correct we must discount the large increase in P.W. Extraordinary by 50%, which I take to mean, but subject to correction, that in spite of a large increase in personal emoluments little (if any) more constructive work has been done than, say, 5 years ago. Further, these figures provide an easier method of guessing where we are with the future Estimates. For instance, if the Revised Estimates for 1922, produced in October, 1922, only resulted in $3,500,000 being spent when only $1,100,000 was spent up to June, what is the chance of the revised estimate of $4,743,000 for 1923, just shot at us, being justified when the June accounts only show $1,339,000 spent? On the facts it doesn't look honest, and one can only guess this is a political manœuvre to bolster up the 1924 Budget in the same manner as has been done during the past four years with the object of providing a plausible reason for non-reduction of taxation.

H. E. The Governor: I do not quite follow the hon. member. Does he mean to suggest that the figures have been deliberately falsified?

Hon. Mr. Lowe: No.

H. E. The Governor: If that is not so I will be obliged if the hon. member will read it again. That was the impression he gave me, and I should like hon. members not to be under the same impression.

Hon. Mr. Lowe: I will use the word "logical," which means the same thing to me on the facts. Mr. Lowe having read the sentence over again,

H.E. the Governor said: I must ask the hon. member either to withdraw the statement or explain it. His statement would seem to me that the officers of the Government have falsified the figures in order to bolster up the policy. If he does not withdraw it, I must ask him to explain it. I cannot allow that statement to pass. (After a pause): If the hon. member is unable to explain himself, perhaps he had better resume his remarks.

Hon. Mr. Lowe: The statistics clearly show that the P. W. D. is either not doing its work or if it is then it is shouldering the blame for which another department is responsible, and I therefore think their continued publication is justified.

Railway Accounts.

Your Excellency has referred to the decision of the Government to reorganise the Railway Accounts in the form I have agitated for years previous to last year's debate, and it is not surprising that this decision arrived at in the Spring came as a shock to me and unfortunately it found me in a less fortunate position to cope with what is required than I believed myself to be in last year. In any case, if my whole staff had been employed, the work necessary to restate some 16 Balance Sheets of a complicated nature and with the necessary Statistics (without which they would be useless) could not have been finished now as your Excellency indicated he had hoped it would be. I have given some thought and attention to the matter and made some enquiries both in Canton and Hongkong, and I hope shortly to discuss the matter again with the Hon. Colonial Treasurer. Unfortunately, when we have met our deliberations have had to be confined to Hotel financial details in which he is equally, if not more so, interested. I understand from a Government point of view. I hope, however, to agree with the Government in a scheme by which most of the work will be done by the present Railway staff with the addition of a clerk or two.

Widows' and Orphans' Fund.

Last year I made some remarks on the reorganisation of the Widows' and Orphans' Fund with special reference to one of my own clan, the late Mr. Brayn, who left a widow and two young children, and I see from the 1924 estimates that she has been granted a pension of £101.4.7. per annum. This does not seem to me a very adequate income for such a responsibility even if the deceased did contribute to it out of his salary, and I can't find out any sum at all paid to the widow of the late Mr. Hutchison, who had no children. I trust the Government will make a compassionate allowance in both these sad cases and include in it, in the case of Mrs. Brayn, the back pay I understand he forfeited by dying a few months earlier than it was decided on.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

SURPRISED AND GRATIFIED.

The Colonial Secretary: Sir, my outstanding impression from the remarks which have been made by the hon. members who have spoken is one of surprise—and I may add of gratification—that they have found fault with so little, the reason being, perhaps, that they now keep themselves so constantly in touch with the Government over all matters connected with the welfare of the Colony that the programme before us records the considered opinion of the community rather than *ex parte* recommendations by the Executive. The two main criticisms have been in respect of the staffing of the Public Works Dept., and the strengthening of the Police Force. I think that here I can largely refute the senior Unofficial member out of his own mouth in his advice to the Government that it should work according to business methods. The Government does endeavour—although you may not think it—to work according to business methods, but it has the custody of other people's money for which it is responsible and therefore it has to proceed with a caution which is not necessary to the individual merchant who is taking his own private risks with his own private money. We model ourselves rather—if I may say so—upon the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, which is also an institution which has the custody and responsibility for other people's money, and not upon the individual who takes big risks in the hope of big profits. It is not necessary, I think, to remind the business men of this Colony of the danger of excessive optimism. We all remember the rubber boom, when rubber was to be 10s. a lb. for many years to come; and the 1919-1920 post-war boom, when everything was roses all the way. We are now having our own particular and extraordinary boom, which is quite without parallel in the history of the Colony, and although the more sanguine, as they always do, think, on this occasion, that the thing is going on forever, I think the majority view the situation with what I may call a healthy optimism. The Government does so. I am sure that it considers very sound the advice given to it by the Hon. Mr. Chow Shou-son, a man whose wide experience of affairs entitles him—if anybody—to speak, that we should not forget his words, but that we should watch carefully each demand for fresh expenditure so that when the rainy day comes—as come it must—we may be in a proper position of security.

P.W.D. Staff Increases.

Take first this question of the staff of the Public Works Department. In this connection I have come across some striking figures in entirely another connection, with regard to the effect of the boom on land sales. In twenty years, from 1901-1920 inclusive, our total revenue from land sales was five-and-a-half million dollars; in the years 1921-1922 and the first three months of 1923 our revenue from the same source was $7,000,000. I think that the senior Unofficial member's advice was to follow the example of a business man who increases his staff according to the demand. I may compare ourselves, for instance, to a motor-car manufacturer who had a steady out-put of 300 cars a year and then a boom came and the demand increased to 3,000 cars a year (the proportion of our land sales must be something like that: I have not worked out the figures). I think that if that merchant increased his staff, his buildings, and his capital accordingly, he would have been a very foolish man. I think that some people who do not quite realise the extent of the boom and its duration, will tell you the same thing.

Our extraordinary land sales have given rise to an extraordinary amount of work in the Public Works Department and I was glad to hear the remarks in that connection by the hon. member representing the Justices of the Peace. The way in which every man in that department has risen to the occasion is deserving of the highest praise. We need only look round and see the new development on every side to realise that. The Government will pursue a policy of caution, but at the same time it realises that this development is going on and that the Colony generally is increasing in every way, and it is making provision for considerable extra staff. I have a note to the effect that we are getting several new officers,—one electrical engineer, in charge of the electrical department; three assistant engineers, one for the Water Works and two for the Shing Mun scheme; six assistant land surveyors, and two bailiffs in the Survey Department, two assistant engineers and two overseers in the architectural department, one assistant engineer and two officers in the Buildings Ordinance Office, and one overseer and one stenographer in the general department. I think that these additions to the strength adequately meet the legitimate demand.

Police And Crime.

It is the same case with the Police. I think that the community has got into the habit of crying "wolf" in this connection with unnecessary frequency. Kowloon nerves were shaken a few months ago by the murder, in very public circumstances, of a Chinese constable, and they have not been reassured by the thrilling account of a successful walk taken by Mr. Bailey one night through the Peninsula. But what are the facts? His Excellency, at the last meeting, gave figures which show an increase of thirty five per cent. in the Force since the beginning of 1920. The station at Kowloon Point, which the Kowloon Residents' Association have frequently spoken of, has had its land force doubled in the same period and the land force of Europeans has been increased from 4 to 12. The senior Unofficial member gave us some rather high figures with regard to the increase in crime, but he is out of date.

The Hon. Mr. Pollock: Not "high figures," official figures.

The Colonial Secretary: Official figures, I admit; they are perfectly correct, but out of date. If you want to know the present state of affairs you must take the present situation: I have the figures up-to-date. They are:

Year 1922, Murders 35
Year 1923, Murders 21

(First nine months).

These are in many cases political murders and have nothing to do with the general state of crime in the Colony. Armed robberies were as follows:

Year 1922, Armed robberies with violence: 244
Year 1923, Armed robberies with violence: 117
(First nine months).
Year 1922, Burglaries... ... 100
Year 1923, Burglaries... ... 48
(First nine months).
Year 1922, Larcenies... ...3193
Year 1923, Larcenies... ...1594
(First nine months).

Not Very Alarming.

The figures are not very alarming. A point was made of the fact that the regular duties of the Police are interfered with by such measures as opium and arms searching and traffic control. The staff exclusively employed on traffic numbers 17 only—6 Europeans. The people you see with sticks at corners are employed in the double duty of traffic control and fixed posts. It is found that in the daytime, when there are people about, a man is better able to look after his own property and it is more advantageous to have these fixed posts than patrols. A man knows where to find the Police and can run for help. It was very much impressed upon us by representatives of the Chinese community that people needed to know where they would be able to find the Police. As regards searches, apart from the Detective Department whose particular duty it is, Water Police and regular searches on wharves, this matter hardly encroaches at all upon the duties of the regular police.

The senior Unofficial member drew some unconvincing comparisons between the proportion of the value of goods lost and the cost of the Police. One can only comment that the loss of one big diamond or a gramme of radium would play havoc with all your averages. I may remind the hon. member with regard to the cost of the Police, which he has quoted as 17½ lakhs, for next year, that that is by no means the whole bill. We have in addition, in these estimates, a very large sum for extensions at the Police Stations, married quarters and buildings generally. There was a point about the Police mentioned in Mr. Bailey's letter. He mentioned Chinese Police patrolling singly. The experiment has been made in sending them out in couples and it was found that the patrolling pairs were never to be found except in a tea house. That he did not find men in one walk through the town is hardly a fairpoint to bring up. These beats are square and the men have to go through all sorts of side streets, in particular where bad characters may be found and in the main roads you may go some distance, sometimes, without finding a policeman. The only proper test is a series of patrols, which I understand the Deputy Superintendent of Police is about to conduct to investigate the matter.

Hongkong's Cleanliness.

The next point was a recommendation that refuse carts should be provided with tight-fitting lids. This matter has come up before. The objection to wooden lids is their weight. Very steep streets have to be negotiated and the handling of the carts as they are, is already a sufficiently difficult proposition. Having a tarpaulin cover fixed tightly over the carts was tried, but it was found that the men took a long time to fit these. The beats of the carts are so arranged that they end at the point nearest to the discharging wharf, and it is important to run them to these points as quickly as possible. As they move from house to house, it is not possible to close them up. A further suggestion was that this refuse cleaning should not be done in the afternoons. I gather from that that hon. members do not get up early enough to be aware that the main sweeping and cleaning is done at 3.30 a.m., and all the refuse is on board before 9 o'clock.

The Hon. Mr. Holyoak: Oh, no. Twelve o'clock mid-day in Des Voeux Road

The Colonial Secretary: I am speaking of the first sweeping. It is the second sweeping which takes place later in the day. The reason is that the inhabitants—or some of them—have an unpleasant habit of throwing their refuse in the street if it is not removed. Even in the enlightened City of Westminster they only guarantee to remove refuse once in three days—although they may remove it oftener in practice. Here we do our best to remove it twice a day and thereby we have earned the reputation of being one of, if not the cleanest towns in the world. I think it would be unwise to sacrifice that reputation on account of the temporary inconvenience, which I admit occurs, while the sweeping is going on.

It was asked that we should have an incinerator for the destruction of rubbish. That question has been gone into exhaustively on three occasions, first in 1901 again in 1906 when reports were laid on the table in this Council, and again in 1921. On each occasion we asked particulars of Singapore, Penang, Kuala Lumpur and other towns and the replies were most discouraging because of the enormous expense. The capital cost of building runs as high as six-and-a-half dollars per ton of rubbish consumed annually, against our cost of eighty cents for all our plant and material. The rubbish is largely of a light vegetable nature and it requires a third of its weight in fuel to consume and leaves a third in slag to be got rid of. The destructor requires complete renewal once every ten years. The question of the disposal of the slag is also a matter of great difficulty. At Home it is very much used for road repairs, but here we have a much better and entirely accessible material in granite. Therefore, this slag would have to be carted away. It could be used in reclamations but it would have to be taken there. The nuisance of these collecting stations on the Praya would not be done away with. The town is very narrow and the destructor would have to be at one end or the other and all the stuff would have to be taken along the streets as now. An incinerator must be more or less a nuisance to people in the neighbourhood and I think it would cause much more trouble than finding an occasional cabbage leaf on the pavement does.

Saiyingpun School.

As to Saiyingpun School, the Director of Public Works informs me that the foundations will be finished shortly. The plans are ready and contracts about to be let but he cannot hold out any hope of its completion before the middle of 1925.

Kowloon-Canton Railway.

Figures have been asked for as to the liability of the Chinese Section of the Railway for damages. Damages in this connection are hardly to be assessed in terms of money. It is true that under the working agreement we have regular charges for late running, for demurrage of rolling stock and so on, but these are hardly applicable to the very exceptional circumstances at the present time. The question of actual damage done to plant and rolling stock is being carefully watched. The bill is being kept and it will undoubtedly be presented in due course. As to security, we collect at this end of the line a considerable sum of money on behalf of the Chinese Section, by reason of the fact that we take fares in Kowloon for the Chinese two-thirds of the line, which is a longer stretch than the one-third of the line for which they take fares in Canton. Therefore, there is always a balance in our favour, but it has not been the practice to hold this money against claims. The Railway is suffering misfortunes through no fault of its own, and I suggest that it is at least useless to kick a man when he is down. Unless we help them by forbearance in every way, they must inevitably separate themselves from us as under the working agreement it is provided they have every right to do. In time of war or rebellion either section has the right, subject to due notice to the other party, to cut itself off entirely. I think hon. members will agree it is useless to address arguments to people in the throes of civil war. With regard to the purchase of new plant, this is not to replace plant destroyed but it is necessary because the Chinese Section have not got their quota. We have constantly to turn away goods traffic because we cannot handle it for lack of rolling stock. We think also it is wise to keep up our stock as far as we can in anticipation of better times. It is suggested that we ought not to have added a number of very subordinate posts—about twenty five—to the establishment. These are certain gate-keepers required partly because of the longer hours the trains are running and partly because of the increased use of the roads by the public; also boiler-makers and mechanics necessary because we are running our stock to exhaustion. We have deferred overhauls and repairs indefinitely. We have also employed one or two more cleaners and we have substituted women cleaners for men and they have proved considerably cheaper and much more efficient.

Kowloon Hospital.

As to the Kowloon Hospital, the Director of Public Works informs me that the servants quarters are practically completed and that the Medical Officers' quarters are well advanced. He hopes to have the building finished by the middle of 1925. I sincerely hope that will be the case, not entirely from a conviction as to its urgency, because the prospective patients are not overtaxing the resources of other institutions in the Colony, more especially the Peak Hospital.

Wanchai Gap Tramway.

Then we come to our hardy annual, the Wanchai Gap tramway, which I hoped had withered under the discouragements cast upon it by Unofficial members. Unofficial members perhaps have forgotten that they and their predecessors turned this project down twice, in 1920 and in 1921. In the first instance Mr. Pollock was away and in the second he dissented. I hope, as they have changed their minds once, I can persuade them to do so again. The senior Unofficial member has made a good point in the fact that the Peak Tramway did create the demand at the Peak, and if he can show that the Wanchai Tramway can create and satisfy a demand at Mount Cameron I am with him all the way. With regard to the existence and extent of the demand, I prefer to say nothing but leave that to the discussion on the Housing Commission Report. Granting the demand, the point arises whether this Tramway will satisfy it. The tramway has to feed the European reservation and I think that no European—and more particularly no European woman—wants to add himself or herself to the crowd which throngs Wanchai market. Moreover they do not wish to incur the considerable additional expense of a long ride of a mile or more through the Chinese streets to the European quarter. Nor, again, does a man tired out after a long day's work willingly face the ride back. With regard to the point that I stated to one of the newspaper representatives that large resumptions would be required, I did not refer to sizes but I did suggest resumptions. This line is designed to go down Stone Nullah Lane, 50 feet in width including the nullah in the middle, and it comes out at the junction of the lane with Queen's Road at Wanchai market. If the Government provides that trams and puts no station for the people to alight at and no concourse area for waiting vehicles, I can imagine the outcry from the community as to the idiocy of the Government in not foreseeing this essential necessity, and the advice which will be again showered upon us that really you must get rid of your Colonial Secretary and put in a business man acting on business methods. Therefore you must have very big and expensive resumptions.

We are in communciation with the Peak Tramway at the present moment with a view to running a line from the bottom of Garden Road in Murray Barracks to Magazine Gap, opening up new sites all the way, as against the Wanchai Gap scheme which will open up no new sites. For a short distance this tramway, just referred to, will be operated by the rack and pinion method and for the rest of the way on smooth rails, with no overhead construction. It will make the journey in ten minutes and can have as many trams as are necessary: they will be able to go one after the other, the Peak Tramway means of hauling not being required. I think if that tramway goes through it is a much better solution of the problem than the Wanchai Gap Tramway. It does not go to Wanchai Gap, but can be easily extended there, and I think residents will prefer that journey rather than the other one at the far end of Queen's Road. I suggest that the new scheme is a much better investment for our money than the tramway to Wanchai Gap.

Providing Piers.

More landing piers on the Hongkong side are advocated. It is expected that the new Statue Pier Wharf will be open to traffic in about eight months and the Government has under consideration the bringing together of all the ferry piers—except the Star Ferry pier—and to provide a concourse area, the piers to be arranged in such a way that they will radiate from it like fingers from the palm of the hand, the intention being that people landing at one pier can go to another without a long ride through the streets. They suggest building bigger and permanent piers on both sides of the harbour. The Hunghom Bay scheme is now before the Chamber

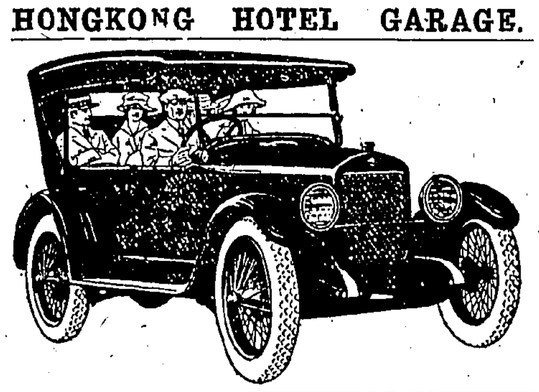
(Continued on page 9.)

ROXOR
The Expert Advertisers & Bill Poster,
2 Queen's Road C. Tel. 0. 4542.

Monday, October 29th
JASCHA HEIFETZ
Booking at MOUTRIES.

DAIRY FARM NEWS,
and the best you've heard for a long time.
We have just received a shipment of
CANADIAN FISH,
including
RED SPRING SALMON,
CHICKEN HALIBUT
and
SILVERSIDE SALMON.
Order early and insure a
Real Treat.

HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE.



Studebaker
LIGHT SIX
THE WORLD'S GREATEST LIGHT WEIGHT CAR
NEW MODELS ARRIVED
INSPECTION AND DEMONSTRATION INVITED
SHOW ROOM PEDDER STREET.
Tel. Central 32. Tel. Central 32.
THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO, LTD.

CUT GLASS & SILVER WARE
TO BE
SACRIFICED
JEWELLERY
at a discount of 25%
SALE WILL BE CONTINUED UNTIL DATE OF REMOVAL.
WE are shortly removing to the Old Post Office Building (opposite the Hongkong Hotel) corner of Queen's Road and Pedder Street.
SENNETT FRERES
Hongkong Hotel Building, Queen's Road.

COLONY'S NEEDS.

(Continued from page 8.)

of Commerce and it may interest members to know that within the last few days we have made an agreement for a commencement of a vertical sea wall at North Point, which will be able to berth ships of 30 feet draught at any state of the tide and where it will be possible to sling the cargo across a 35 foot road straight into godowns. This will form one of the most important steps forward in the development of the Harbour that has been seen for many years.

The Hon. Mr. Pollock: Is that a Government enterprise?.

The Colonial Secretary: No, it is being worked in conjunction with private enterprise. It is not a Government enterprise—the Government has no money in it.

Quarry Bay School.

With regard to the Quarry Bay School, the plans are ready and the Director of Education is discussing the question of a site with the Director of Public Works. In the meantime arrangements are under way with Mr. Edkins for the loan of a room or rooms at Taikoo Club and later on I hope to ask members of the Finance Committee to vote furniture for it.

The Government concurs in the proposal that it should publish periodically particulars of the investment of Government funds in the hands of the Crown Agents. I am taking this opportunity to refer to the reference to the funds advanced to the P. and O. Banking Corporation. The explanation given by the Crown Agents is that they get from one-half to one per cent. better terms than from the other banks in London.

Cost of Food.

The senior unofficial member asked whether the Government would look into the matter of fixing the price of food and other necessaries. I am afraid I can hold out no hope in that connection. We had an unfortunate experience during the war. The thing was useless to us but rather beneficial to the compradore because once the list came out they at once put up anything below to the price the list notified and anything above the list they ignored. It is purely a question I think of supply and demand. Our supply is seriously curtailed owing of the disturbances in the neighbouring province and our demand is immensely increased by the influx of wealthy refugees and by the good wages now being drawn by the working classes. You cannot control prices unless you can control the supply at its source. You might make the Dairy Farm put back milk from 15 to 12 cents a bottle if you are prepared to face the subsequent law suit but you cannot make a Chinese farmer sell you a 60 cent chicken for half a dollar and I think it would be useless to do anything on that line. The only alternative is for the Government to buy in a dear and sell in a cheap market and after our experience in the rice crisis when we found it essential to do so we cannot contemplate undertaking anything of the kind again.

With regard to the hon. member's preferences for omnibuses to trams I must say I am inclined to agree largely with what he said, but there are various opinions on the point both for and against and after very full consideration the matter has been put out for tender. The tenders are due shortly and then we shall see how the land lies. It is quite possible that the discouragement given to trams in other parts of the world according to newspapers sent to us may lead to no satisfactory tenders being given and then we shall have to resort to omnibuses. In any case the Government undertakes to consult the Council before it takes any decisive step in the matter.

Wireless.

The next speaker was the member representing the Chamber of Commerce. His main point was in connection with the high power wireless station. He gives us the history of the subject, but in its present phase it dates from a resolution which he proposed in this Council in March 1919. The matter was then referred urgently to the Colonial Office who had appointed a committee to study the whole question and in 1920 that committee reported recommending an Imperial Wireless chain on State owned stations, one of which was to be in Hongkong. A commission to experts was then appointed to advise as to technical details. They sent us a questionnaire and we gave them particulars as to sites and so on and they even got so far as to tell us of two stations, one for transmitting and one for receiving. Meanwhile developments in India, South Africa and Australia led to a modification of Imperial policy and the question of a Hongkong station was postponed. In March last in answer to a question asked in the House of Commons the Prime Minister said that recent development in the science of Wireless telegraphy and changes in the conditions in the Dominions and Colonies, had led to a modification of the views of His Majesty's Government in connection with this State-owned wireless chain and they no longer saw any reason why private enterprise should be debarred from participating in wireless telegraphy within the Empire. The Government proposes to take steps to ascertain upon what terms private enterprise would work and operate a station here. I may say that in 1921 the Marconi Company approached us as to whether we would grant them permission to undertake this work and we referred them to the Colonial Office.

Cheaper Drinks.

The second point was in connection with the reduction of liquor and tobacco duties with which the Hon. Mr. Lowe associated himself. I really think that hon. members do not know when they are well off. They pay practically no taxes here at all, no income tax and even when they pay on their liquors and on their tobacco they are happy in the assurance that they are paying considerably less than they do in London. I am astonished at the argument that an indirect tax is a bad one.

One of the points of a good tax is that unless you wish to emphasise the fact to the people an indirect tax is best, especially one easy and cheap of collection, and that desisderatum is exactly fulfilled by this tax on liquor and tobacco. It may interest hon. members to learn in quite another connection that the directors of the Nanyang Tobacco Company—they have no objection to the publication of the figures—inform me that in the first nine months of this year they have paid nearly seven lacs of dollars in duty to the Government. No doubt your argument would be that is all the more reason why the tax should be reduced. Take the duty on the more expensive cigarettes, $1.50, and the cheapest 30 cents, they work out at three hundred to the pound and that gives less then a ½d on the better quality and less than one tenth on the inferior quality. Well the good wages paid enable the poorer classes to smoke cigarettes.

Hon. Mr. Holyoak: My argument was that you were charging a 50 to 55% tax on liquor which is not reasonable at all.

Colonial Secretary: I am coming to that point. It is considered advisable in view of the great uncertainty as to the Opium revenue to lay down a foundation of steady taxation bringing in a large sum of money so that if the opium profits suddenly fall away we should be in a position to view the situation with equanimity without any sudden dislocation of our finances. I will deal later with that.

Traffic Problems.

The hon. member made some remarks in reference to Garden Road with which I am in entire concurrence. It was largely due to my instrumentality that the trees have gone and I am in touch with the Director of Public Works on the question now. As to the hairpin bend, that has been most carefully considered. The top bend by Government House opposite Kennedy Road is a place where all the water mains and electric wire seem to congregate and it was decided that to cut away more would make the descent too steep. A car went over there only a fortnight ago. The same applies to the other corner. If you cut away it becomes steeper and any reckless driver goes straight over into Ice House Street. It has been considered too but personally I do not agree with the necessity for employing European police on traffic duty except at centres where there is likely to be a rush of chairs and ricsha coolies. Our motor traffic to us in this small island may seem immense but if you go to any other city in the world you will find that it is really nothing at all. The real danger is the slow moving trucks, ricshas and so on, but it is hoped that before long the fast moving motor traffic will tend to drive them off the street. If any driver of a car proceeds with an ordinary degree of caution and sounds his horn I do not think there is any danger of any sort whatever. That is purely a personal expression of opinion.

Rent Allowances.

The senior unofficial member representing the Chinese referred first of all to the question of rent allowances for the non-European staff and asked that a beginning might be made for all officers of over 10 years' standing. I do not think the Government can contemplate going quite as far as that at present. The subject is under consideration and the treasurer is working out certain figures in that connection. I do not think we can do more than extend the system which already applies to the senior European staff, namely of granting rent allowance to a man who is hit by the high rents in Hongkong. That is to a man with his family in the Colony. A man living alone with his family in the country can get along quite cheaply and is not hit so much. The question will be sympathically considered.

The question of the removal of the University will receive careful attention. At the present time the Government had no knowledge as to what the University authorities think on the subject. The proposed suggestion to turn the hostels into Government quarters has for me great attraction and the main building could no doubt be used for Queen's College, and what strikes me as an obvious suggestion is the fact that the University, is so closely allied as regards its medical department with the Government Civil Hospital. The students of course have their practical work in the hospital close by. So close is the connection that it is deemed necessary to build a hostel right up against the Government Civil Hospital.

Confucian School.

With regard to the Confucian schools this a matter which has always had the Government's warm support and I find there has been some little misunderstanding on what has transpired. The Government in putting forward the Bill for the employment of children expressed the hope that the representatives of the Chinese would come forward with proposals for the education of the very poor which if satisfactory it would support. Well, the Confucian schools in certain parts exactly met that want but it is the practice of the Government to equip a school and if the school is conducted in a proper manner to give half the cost of running it, subject to a report from the Inspector of Chinese Schools. Well, there was a misunderstanding with regard to this when the last vote of $10,000 was made, and this money was applied partly to the opening of the new schools and partly to the expenses of the old schools with the result that when it was spent certain schools had to be closed. That is not the intention. The Government is prepared to grant money to equip new schools and subject to their satisfactory management to give up to half the expenditure upon the cost of education. But you cannot expect the Confucian Society simply to open the schools with this money and then leave the Government to pay the whole cost. If the senior Unofficial member of the Chinese will put himself into touch with the Director of Education I think it will be possible to bring forward definite proposals before this Council.

Recreation Grounds.

Then comes the question of recreation but it must be remembered that the pioneer clubs in Kowloon have manifestly a right to first choice. They are the Kowloon Cricket Club, the United Services Recreation Club, both of which are being dispossessed owing to military land exchanges, the Club de Recreio which has been turned out of its premises on Nathan Road, and the Kowloon Football Club which has only the temporary use of a piece of railway land. These old established clubs are the pioneers of sport in Kowloon. They have spent a great deal of money and we have undertaken to put them back to King's Park as a present. The Chinese are new comers in the field and while we welcome them in every possible manner we are providing free playing grounds for them in Kowloon as for Europeans.

As to cemeteries, the proposals of the Government are at present in a very tentative state. They are that practically all burials should take place on Lamma Island with free ferries running from Yaumati and from Kennedy Town at stated intervals as required. There will of course have to be some small cemeteries on the Island and mainland for use in typhoon weather. These proposals are simply outlined and they will be put before the representatives of the Chinese community.

There is one other point in connection with Shing Mun, which comes again into the general question of loans, which I will not touch on at present except to say that work will be carried on piecemeal and no large sum will be required. We have money enough to make a beginning and to carry on for the present.

Mr. Lowe Answered.

Now I come to the remarks made by the Hon. Mr. Lowe. I think it is hardly fair to throw a lot of figures at my head without any warning and I confess I am quite unable to deal with them off-hand. I have taken certain notes. He referred to the reduction in duties and I have attempted to show that we are not overtaxed and that there is good reason to build up reserves and to build up a steady revenue. In order to make his figures more intelligible he gave a simile of a married man in Hongkong who made some money. I must confess—it may be perhaps because I have not a mathematical education—that the simile leaves me more confused than before. His point is that a married man has a rise in salary or some unexpected good fortune and he goes back to his wife and his wife naturally expects to get some of that money in the shape of clothes, or something of that kind. That man, being a prudent man, would partly spend his money on that and would partly invest it against his old age. If that is admitted, take the Hongkong Government. In some cases the Hongkong Government makes profits, some of which, perhaps due to exchange, are not expected. What does it do? It proceeds to embellish the Colony with piers and various public works on every side and, like a prudent husband, takes part of that money and puts it by, like some Unofficial members advise, for a rainy day. Take the opposite advice. The hon. member advises us that we ought to reduce our taxation and uses this simile. Does he expect that man to go back to his employer and say, "I do not want that extra salary; I have too much money already coming in?" Or, does he expect him to say to the manager, "I will not handle your goods any more I am making too much profit on it?" I think that simile is entirely in favour of the course taken by the Government.

The hon. member then said we had no balance sheet. I can only say that this seems to me absurd. Our accounts are not kept in the form of a bank's accounts naturally, because we put all our cards on the table, I am sure there is no public company, bank, or anything else does the same. They do not tell you the salary of the chief manager or the cashier as we do. We put these details in the fullest form and as clearly as we possibly can before the members. If we hid all our working expenses and salaries we then could easily present to you a balance sheet which is exactly a copy of that very loan account, but I am sure it would not be satisfactory to members.

Question of Loans.

Then he came on to the question, touched on by three members, of loans. It is suggested by the Hon. Mr. Lowe that we should pay off our 6 per cent. loan. That question is under consideration but he is wrong, I think, in saying I misrepresented the position in my recent answer to his question. Our Sinking Fund is well above the 6% margin and most of the money is invested at 6% or over. I was referring in answer to that question simply to the state of the Sinking Fund. With regard to the incribed stock, I can see no reason whatever—again I am not a mathematical man—why we should pay off a cheap 3½% loan in order to borrow at 5 or 6% for our public works. Why not record that as money borrowed at 3½% and continue the public works out of the balance in our hands? We have these large funds and it seems to me quite senseless to pay off a very big amount of money at a low rate of interest and on the other hand borrow a big amount at a high rate of interest. There are large costs of loan flotations and our sale would force up the market so that we should have to pay much more than 3½ per cent. for it.

Pensions.

He referred in passing to Constitutional Reform. I do not propose to be drawn into an argument on the subject. He suggested that the Official members frowned upon the movement. I for one certainly did not; I was not aware it was an Association to be frowned upon. His last remark was as to the Widows' and Orphans' Fund. Mrs. Hutchison has an ordinary pension—I cannot say what it is. With regard to Mr. Brayn, I may point out he was formerly in Hongkong, but left the service for six or seven years and came back in 1918-1919, and therefore his pension is naturally affected thereby. He was, I believe, in Algeria, and I believe he has some other pension from there. I am not sure on the point either, but at any rate his service for pension services was very short. I think, Sir, I have now dealt with all the points that have been raised in the discussion.

Railway Query.

The Hon. Mr. Pollock: May I ask a question arising from what has been said, whether any of our coaches have been withheld on the Chinese section?

The Colonial Secretary: Yes, Sir, they are being continually detained. As lately as yesterday urgent messages had to be sent because we could not get them back, and we wanted them on account of the Chinese Festival. They managed at last to send four coaches.

Hon. Mr. Pollock: How many are being detained now?

H. E. the Governor: I think it is about a dozen. The Railway authorities assure us they are not being used for the military.

H.E. THE GOVERNOR.

POLICE FORCE AND PUBLIC.

H.E. the Governor: Gentlemen, I have to thank you for the kind manner in which you have received the Colonial Budget and for your criticisms,—with possibly one or two exceptions—certainly made in a very helpful spirit. Although I cannot entirely agree with them, I appreciate the goodwill which hon. members have shown in the matter to the full. The Colonial Secretary has dealt with most of the points raised, but I should like—if I may—to add one or two remarks on certain particular points. As to the Police Force, I think the Colonial Secretary has shown that the situation has improved materially and, of course, it is only within the last few months that we have got our full strength from Weihaiwei, and we may hope for further improvement. At the same time I am bound to say that it is almost impossible to expect the Police Force to deal satisfactorily with crime when the general public looks upon crime as a harmless amusement of their neighbour, which is no concern of theirs. If the general public would support the Police, it might be possible to do more than we do now. At present you constantly find when a robbery occurs the Chinese adopt the attitude of the Priest and the Levite and leave the matter strictly alone. Then when you do get a criminal almost in the act you have the utmost difficulty in getting anyone to come forward to give evidence against him, and the number of people who interfere, either to persuade or threaten, is larger than, I think, hon. members realise. I was somewhat startled by the figures with regard to the proportion of recovered and stolen property, but it is to be remembered that it is unfortunately so extremely easy to get away with property here, and articles stolen in Hongkong to-day will be the next day in Macao or Canton. Unless the theft is reported immediately the chances of finding it are negligible. I think, therefore, that considering the disadvantages under which they are working, the police do extremely well.

Food Price Fixing.

Mr. Pollock went on to refer to the question of fixing the prices of food. Well, I think it is generally admitted that any Government which has endeavoured to fix the prices of food within recent years has burned its fingers rather badly, and I should be very sorry to expose the fingers of this Government to a similar fate. The Colonial Secretary perfectly rightly says that the maximum in this matter tends to become the minimum. Worse than that, when you are fixing the maximum price—unless you are controlling the supply—you have got to fix it at a price, which will enable the middleman to get his stuff to the market at a price which will pay him. That means that the maximum price which the Government fixes is bound to be considerably higher than the minimum price, and it brings them to the maximum probably, if supplies are short sending it up still higher. I had some slight experience during the war in trying to keep sales down to the figure provided by a paternal government, and I am bound to say it was one of the most distinct failures of the war and the hon. Director of Public Works will probably support me in that statement.

The University.

The senior Chinese member raised the point about the removal of the University. As the Colonial Secretary says, there are very considerable practical difficulties in the way because it is almost essential—in fact almost entirely essential—that the Medical School should be close to the hospital, because the students get most of their practical training in the wards of the hospital. Moreover, we are bound by our undertaking given to the Rockefeller Trust to provide them with a number of beds in the hospital. The only way that I can see of getting over it is to leave the Medical Faculty where it is and move the others, a measure which would probably give satisfaction to nobody. The matter is one to be considered by the University. There was another point to which I attach much importance and that is this: I believe that China presents a remarkable field for educated women in the near future, and I consider that the Hongkong University is the source from which the supply of educated women should be very largely obtained in the first instance. If that is so, it is necessary to enlarge the University by allowing students to live with their own relatives—a course for which I have always argued. I entirely agree with the arrangement made in the first instance, that it should be a residential University, and I should be very sorry to see it cease to be one, but I think it has now risen to a status in which it is not necessary that it should be wholly residential, and I think we are losing a certain number of students because of the cost of hostel accommodation, and there is no reason why we should not allow young people to live with parents and guardians subject to satisfactory assurances. That applies especially to lady students, but the idea of having lady students living with their relations, with the University on the South of the island, does not seem practicable. On the other hand the alternative of women's hostels is less practicable. I myself should be sorry to see the University moved from its present position. The main objection, I understand, is the distraction of the locality. And as to that it is not beyond the bounds of possibility that the distractions may be removed before the students. For other reasons there is something to be said from that point of view.

Drinks and Smokes.

I should like to add something to what the Colonial Secretary has said as to the taxation on drink and tobacco. I was astonished, equally with the Colonial Secretary, to hear the suggestion of the Hon. Mr. Holyoak that indirect taxation was bad.

Hon. Mr. Holyoak: It is an interference with the free trade of the port.

(Continued on page 12.)

VOTING CONTEST.

OUR $50 PRIZE.

POPULAR CINEMA ACTORS.

CHINA MAIL'S 7TH BIG FREE EVENT.

This week the China Mail's voting contest once more takes a new form. Who are the ten most popular cinema actors in the list given below? Name them in their order and win our $50 prize.

Twenty different cinema actors are named below. Select the ten you consider the most popular and write them out in the order of your choice. Then cut the form out and send it to the "China Mail" office marked "Vote."

The list which comes nearest the correct solution will win the prize. The correct solution will be decided by the general vote, the item polling the most votes being placed first, the one coming next being placed second and so on until the list of ten is completed.

Therefore the secret of the contest is Not to select the ten most popular items in alphabetical order from our list, **But to select the ten most popular names from our list and judge what place each individually will occupy—which will come first, which second, and so on until all ten have been placed.**

The contest lasts from Monday to Saturday. The result will be announced in the "China Mail" on the succeeding Wednesday, when the winner's name will be published along with the correct list.

Every copy of the "China Mail" contains one form giving the reader one try for the prize. Regular readers thus have not less than six tries in one week. Competitors may send in as many forms as they like.

Forms should be sent in to reach the "China Mail" by Monday. Any forms received by the "China Mail" later than Monday will be discounted.

When making your choice use only the words given below. Any forms wrongly marked, mutilated, or indistinctly written will be ruled out.

The decision of the Editor upon any points which may arise shall be final.

Members of the "China Mail" staff are debarred from entering the contest.

MAKE YOUR CHOICE HERE

Below we name twenty cinema actors. Select the ten you think the most popular.

1. ... ... Wesley Barry
2. ... ... Richard Barthelmess
3. ... ... Lon Chaney
4. ... ... Charlie Chaplin
5. ... ... Jackie Coogan
6. ... ... Douglas Fairbanks
7. ... ... Alec B. Francis
8. ... ... Hoot Gibson
9. ... ... Creighton Hale
10. ... ... William S. Hart
11. ... ... Frank Keenan
12. ... ... Matheson Lang
13. ... ... Max Linder
14. ... ... Harold Lloyd
15. ... ... Thomas Meighan
16. ... ... Tom Mix
17. ... ... Charles Ray
18. ... ... Larry Semon
19. ... ... Milton Sills
20. ... ... Rudolf Valentino

CUT THIS OUT

To the Editor
China Mail,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, Oct. 19, 1923.

Sir,

I consider the following the ten most popular cinema actors placed in the order in which I think they are liked best:—

Please write clearly in block letters.

1. .....
2. .....
3. .....
4. .....
5. .....
6. .....
7. .....
8. .....
9. .....
10. .....

Name .....

Address .....

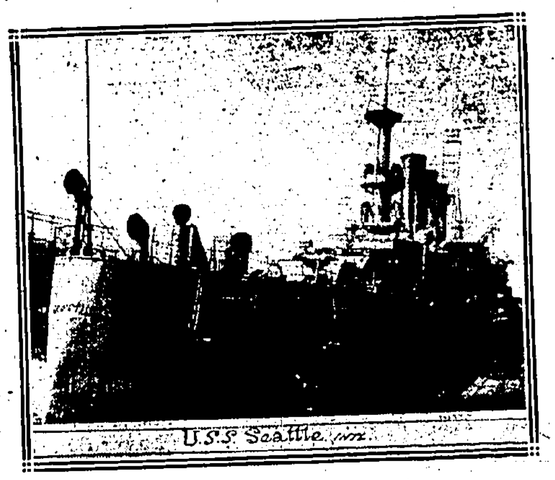
.....

Mrs Agnes Horton

After causing the arrest of her husband, Conway Horton, in Covington, on a charge of bigamy, pretty Mrs. Agnes Horton, 19, bride of 25 days, tied a stone to her wedding ring, walked on the suspension bridge over the Ohio River, leading to Cincinnati, and cast the diamond-set platinum ring overboard. Mrs. Horton, who formerly lived in Jacksonville, learned that her husband had married Mrs. Julia Anna Kleb in Charlestown, W. Va., 25 days after their wedding and promptly caused his arrest.

"General"

President Calvin Coolidge has taken up horseback riding for his outdoor exercise, and "General," one of the finest horses in the White House stables, has been selected as his mount for his rides through Washington's parks.

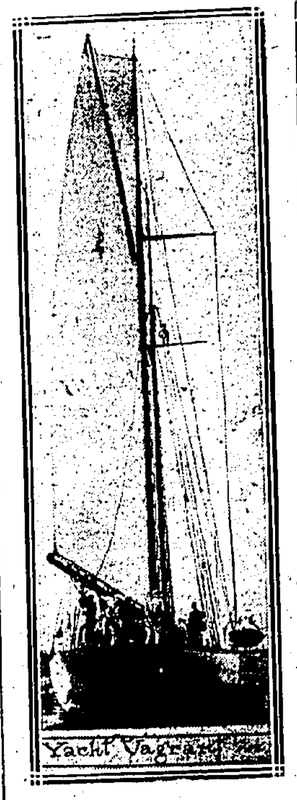


U.S.S. Seattle

The armoured cruiser Seattle, flagship of the Pacific fleet, went ashore during a dense fog on a sandspit off Marrowstone Point, Puget Sound, Washington, but later was pulled off undamaged. Admiral H. E. Coontz, Commander of the United States Fleet, and Rear Admiral L. E. Gregory, Chief of the Naval Bureau of Yards and Docks, were on board.

Shoes 150 years old

This pair of baby shoes, 150 years old, actually worn by five generations of children and still in good shape, is in the possession of Mrs. Charles N. Beckwith, of Washington. They were originally bought in Greenock, Scotland, in 1770, by Mrs. Beckwith's great great-great-grandmother; Elizabeth King. Mrs. Beckwith's daughter is now ten years old, so a neighbour's baby had to be borrowed to demonstrate the ancient footgear.



Yacht Vagrant

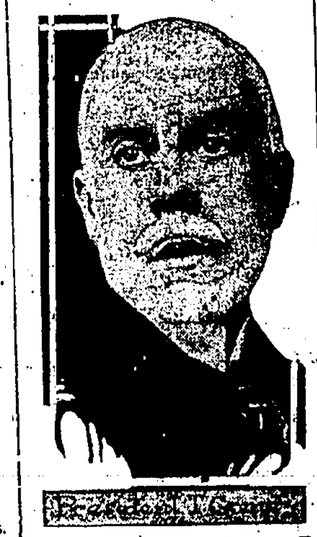
A schooner yacht. Not ours. It belongs to a chap called Vanderbilt.

Mrs Laura Harlan

Mrs. Calvin Coolidge, wife of the President, has retained Miss Laura Harlan as her private and social secretary. Miss Harlan, daughter of late John Maynard Harlan, of Kentucky, former Justice of the United States Supreme Court, acted in that capacity for Mrs. Harding.

Sir Satyendga Sinhla

This is a photograph of Sir Satyendga Sinhla, the only East Indian nobleman who has been given a seat in the House of Lords of the British Parliament in London.



Senor T. Gomez

This is a picture of Senor T. Gomez, newly elected President of the Portuguese Republic.

Sir Thomas Lipton

Sir Thomas Lipton, famous yachtsman, is in New York to challenge, for the fifth time, for the America's Cup, which has been held in America for 70 years. He expects to sail the race in 1925.

Andrew W. Mellon

Secretary of the Treasury Andrew W. Mellon, who was in Europe when President Harding died, is shown leaving the Executive Offices in Washington, where he assured President Coolidge he would retain his portfolio.

Mrs Henry Ford

While motoring through Michigamme, Mrs. Henry Ford was besieged for her autograph by a crowd of "bungalow" girls from Chicago dressed in short overalls and shorter stockings. Mrs. Ford turned in scorn from the party. "You ladies and girls are showing very poor taste and worse judgment in coming into town garbed as you are—without skirts and dresses," she said. "I do not want to sign my name for you and prefer not to look at you. I resent your idea of dress."

President & Mrs Coolidge at White House

President and Mrs. Calvin Coolidge were photographed at the main entrance of the White House, which they now occupy, Mrs. Harding having gone to the country estate of friends near Washington. President Coolidge, by continuing in his apartments in the New Willard Hotel, remained out the White House longer than any President after taking the oath of office.

SUDDEN—CLEAN—SAFE—SURE

The most vigorous bug, flea or cockroach hasn't the faintest hope of surviving a moment, once he is touched by the penetrating vapor-spray of LOTOL—the Clean Liquid Vermicide. Leaves no stain or trace.

ASK YOUR DISPENSARY

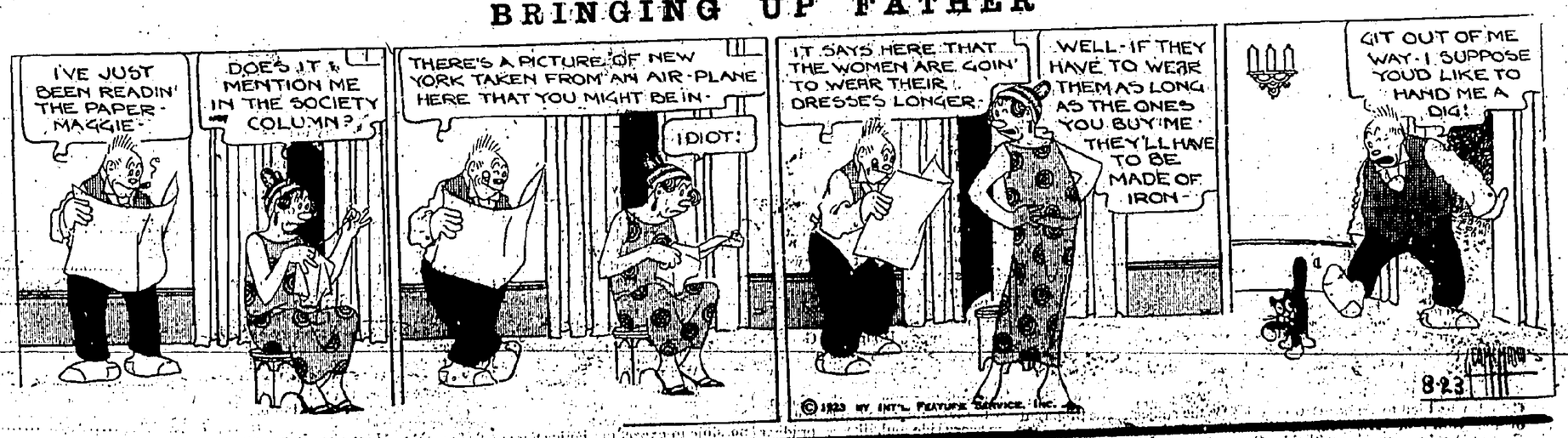
GENERAL COMMERCIAL CO., LTD., HONGKONG.

Sole Agents for South China.

Do you experience difficulty when reading at night?—If so you should consult an eye specialist. Then reading by lamplight will be a pleasure, not an infliction. Your sight is also protected.

CHINESE OPTICAL CO.
EXPERT OPTOMETRISTS AND OPTICIANS
67 Queen's Road Central.

BRINGING UP FATHER



NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

(Continued from Page 7.)

NEW YORK.

(VIA PANAMA.)

Oct.	24.—T.I.O.	Patrick Henry.
Nov.	1.—N.Y.K.	Takotoyo Maru.
	8.—A.O.L.	Archer.
	10.—T.I.O.	Heffron.
	(VIA SUEZ.)	
Oct.	23.—O.S.K.	Paris Maru.
	23.—D. & Co.	Suruga.
	25.—B. F.	Alcinous.
Nov.	1.—B. B.	Legazpi.
	3.—O.S.K.	London Maru.
	4.—P. L.	Slavic Prince.
	5.—B. F.	City of Oran.
	12.—D. & Co.	Bolton Castle.
	14.—D. L.	Stanley Dollar.
	15.—B. F.	Teucer.
	25.—B. F.	Ajax.
	25.—P. L.	Eastern Prince
Dec.	2.—D. L.	M. S. Dollar.
	5.—B. F.	City of Corinth.
	15.—B. F.	City of Athens.
	19.—B. B.	C. Lopez Y Lopez.
	24.—B. F.	Calchas.
	29.—D. L.	Robert Dollar.
Jan.	15.—D. L.	Stuart Dollar.

BOSTON.

Oct.	23.—D. & Co.	Suruga.
	25.—B. F.	Alcinous.
Nov.	1.—N.Y.K	Takotoyo Maru.
	4.—P. L.	Prince Slavic.
	5.—B. F.	City of Oran.
	8.—A.O.L.	Archer.
	12.—D. & Co.	Bolton Castle.
	14.—D. L.	Stanley Dollar.
	25.—P. L.	Eastern Prince.
	15.—B. F.	Teucer.
	25.—B. F.	Ajax.
Dec.	2.—D. L.	M. S. Dollar.
	5.—B. F.	City of Corinth.
	15.—B. F.	City of Athens.
	24.—B. F.	Calchas
	29.—D. L.	Robert Dollar.
Jan.	15.—D. L.	Stuart Dollar.

SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

DURBAN AND CAPETOWN.

(VIA SINGAPORE, BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS AND MAURITIUS.)

Oct.	27.—N.Y.K.	Kamagawa Maru.
Nov.	2.—O.S.K.	Canada Maru.

BARCELONA & VALENCIA

Nov.	1.—B. B	Legazpi.
	24.—H.A.L.	Havelland.
Dec.	1.—H.A.L.	Ermland.
	19.—B. B.	C. Lopez Y Lopez.

BRINDISI VENICE & TRIESTE

Nov.	6.—L. T.	Venezia.

GENOA.

Oct.	20.—B. F.	Memnon.
	22.—G. L.	Glenluce.
	24.—N. L.	Weser.
Nov.	20.—B. F	Oanfa.
	5.—G. L.	Glenogle.
	22.—N. L.	Pfalz.

MARSEILLES.

Oct.	20.—B. F.	Memnon.
Nov.	1.—B. F.	Eurypylus.
	1.—N.Y.K.	Hakusan Maru.
	1.—N.Y.K.	Kitano Maru.
	2.—P. & O.	Caledonia.
	5.—E. A.	Chile.
	6.—P. & O.	Nellore.
	20.—B. F.	Oanfa.
	24.—P. & O.	Nyanza.
	25.—E. A.	Peru.
	30.—P. & O.	Kalyan.
Dec.	1.—B. F.	Keemun.
	4.—E. L.	City of Karachi.
	11.—B. F.	Sarpedon.
	17.—B. F.	Yingchow.
	31.—B F.	Diomed.
Jan.	2.—E. L.	City of Paris.
	8.—B. F.	Patroclus.
	25.—P. & O.	Macedonia.
	28—B. I.	Kaiser-I-Hind.
Feb.	8.—P. & O.	Pashgar.
	21.—E. L.	City of Canterbury
	22.—P. & O.	Morea.
Mar.	7.—P. & O.	Karmala.
	9.—E. A.	Java.
	21.—P. & O.	Naldera.
	30.—E. L.	City of York.
Apr.	4.—P. & O.	Delta.
	18.—E. L.	City of Cairo.
	18.—P. & O.	China.
May	16.—P. & O.	Kashmir.

GIBRALTAR.

Nov.	2.—P. & O.	Caledonia.
	3.—P. & O.	Nellore.
	24.—P. & O.	Nyanza.
	30.—P. & O.	Kalyan.
Dec.	22.—B. I.	Kaiser-I-Hind.

LONDON.

Oct.	22.—N.Y.K.	Hakosan Maru
	22.—B. F.	Glenluce.
	23.—O.S.K.	Paris Maru.
	23.—P. & O	Sicilia.
	25.—C.P.S.	Empress of Asia.
	30.—B. F.	Atreus.
Nov.	1.—N.Y.K.	Hakusan Maru.
	1.—N.Y.K.	Kitano Maru.
	2.—P. & O.	Calodonia
	3.—O. S. K.	London Maru.
	5.—G. L.	Glenogle.
	6.—E. A.	Chile.
	6.—P. & O.	Nellore.
	6—B. F.	Teiresias.
	7.—N.Y.K.	Matsumoto Maru.
	11.—G. L.	Glenluce.
	12.—E. L.	City of Lincoln.
	13.—B. F.	Adrastus.
	16.—P. & O.	Matwa.
	17.—C.P.S.	Empress of Canada.
	20.—B. F.	Machaon.
	24.—P. & O.	Soudan.
	24.—P. & O.	Nyanza.
	24.—B. F.	Glaucus.
	25.—E. A.	Peru.
	28.—C.P.S.	Empress of Russia.
	30.—P. & O.	Kalyan.
Dec.	4.—E. L.	City of Karachi.
	11.—B. F.	Sarpedon.
	12.—E. A.	Malaya.
	14.—P. & O.	Devanha.
	18.—B. F.	Helenus.
	21.—C.P.S.	Empress of Asia.
	24.—B. F.	Autolycus.
	28.—P. & O.	Kaiser-I-Hind.
	31.—B. F.	Laomedon.
Jan.	2.—E. L.	City of Paris.
	8.—B. F.	Patroclus.
	11.—P. & O.	Khiva.
	11.—B. F.	Melanus.
	15.—E. A.	Annam.
	20.—P. & O.	Macedonia.
Feb.	8.—P. & O.	Kashgar.
	10.—E. A.	Asia.
	14.—B. F.	Mentor.
	21.—E. L.	City of Canterbury.
	22.—P. & O.	Morea.
Mar.	7.—P. & O.	Karmala.
	9.—E. A.	Java.
	21.—P. & O.	Naldera.
	30.—E. L.	City of York.
Apr.	4.—P. & O.	Delta.
	10.—E. A.	Chile.
	18.—E. L.	City of Cairo.
	18.—P. & O.	China.
May	2.—P. & O.	Kalyan.
	16.—P. & O.	Kashmir.

HAVRE.

Nov.	1.—B. F.	Eurypylus.

LIVERPOOL.

Oct.	20.—B. F.	Memnon.
Nov.	1.—B. F.	Eurypylus.
	20.—B. F.	Oanfa.
Dec.	1.—B. F.	Keemun.
	17.—B. F.	Ningchow.
	31.—B. F.	Diomed.

GLASGOW.

Oct.	20.—B. F.	Memnon.
Nov.	1.—B. F.	Eurypylus.
	20.—B. F.	Oanfa.
Dec.	1.—B. F.	Keemun.
	1.—B. F.	Diomed.

AMSTERDAM.

Nov.	5.—J.C.J.L.	Oostkerk.
	5.—E. A.	Chile.
	25.—E. A.	Peru.
Dec	7.—J.C.J.L	Ouderkerk.
	17.—E. A.	Malaya.
	31.—B. F.	Laomedon.
Jan.	15.—E. A.	Annam.
Feb.	10.—E. A.	Asia.
Mar.	8.—E. A.	Java.
Apr.	10.—E. A.	Chile.

ROTTERDAM

Oct.	22.—G. L.	Glenluce.
	23.—O.S.K.	Paris Maru.
	24.—N. L.	Weser.
	26.—B. F.	Elpenor.
	30.—B. F.	Atreus.
Nov.	3.—O.S.K.	London Maru.
	5.—B. F.	Eumaeus.
	5.—J.C.J.L.	Oostkerk.
	5.—G. L.	Glenogle.
	5.—E. A.	Chile.
	6.—B. F.	Teiresias.
	7.—N.Y.K.	Matsumoto Maru.
	13.—B. F.	Adrastus.
	16.—H. A.L.	Ermland.
	20—B. F.	Machaon.
	20.—B. B.	Adolf von Bayer.
	24.—P. & O.	Nyanza.
	24 - B. F.	Glaucus.
	25.—E. A.	Peru.
Dec.	7.—J.C.J.L.	Ouderkerk.
	8.—H.A.L.	Havelland.
	11.—B. F.	Sarpedon.
	12.—E. A	Malaya.
	13.—H. A. L.	Preussen.
	13.—B. F.	Laomedon.
	13.—B. F.	Adrastus.
	18.—B F.	Helenus.
	20.—B. F.	Machaon.
	23.—N L.	Ifalz
	24.—B. F.	Autolycus.
	27.—B. F.	Glaucus.
Jan.	8.—B. F.	Patroclus.
	11.—H. A. L.	Rheinland.
	11.—B. F.	Melanus
	15.—E. A.	Annam.
Feb.	10.—E. A.	Asia.
	28.—H. A. L.	Vogtland.
Mar.	9.—E. A.	Java.
Apr.	10.—E. A.	Chile.

ANTWERP.

Oct.	22.—G. L.	Glenluce.
	23.—O. S. K.	Paris Maru.
Nov	1.—N.Y.K.	Hakusan Maru.
	1.—N.Y.K.	Kitano Maru.
	2.—P & O.	Caledonia.
	3.—O. S. K.	London Maru.
	6.—P. & O.	Nellore.
	13.—B. F.	Adrastus.
	20.—B.B.	Adolf von Bayer.
	24.—P. & O.	Nyanza.
	24.—H.A.L.	Havelland.
	30.—P. & O.	Kalyan.
	28.—B. I.	Kaiser-I-Hind.
Dec.	1.—H.A.L.	Ermland.
	14.—P. & O.	Devanha.

HAMBURG.

Oct.	22.—G. L.	Glenluce.
	23.—O. S. K.	Paris Maru.
	24.—N. L.	Weser.
	17.—B. F.	Elpenor.
	26.—G. L.	Glenogle
	30.—B. F.	Atreus.
Nov.	3.—O. S. K.	London Maru.
	5.—B. F.	Eumaeus.
	5.—J.C.J.L.	Oostkerk.
	5.—G. L.	Glenogle.
	5.—E. A.	Chile.
	6.—B. F.	Teiresias.
	7.—N.Y.K.	Matsumoto Maru.
	16.—H. A. L	Ermland.
	20.—B. B.	Adolf von Bayer.
	20.—B. F.	Machaon.
	22.—W. L.	Pfalz.
	24.—H.A.L.	Havelland.
	24.—B. F.	Glaucus.
Dec	7.—J.C.J.L.	Ouderkerk.
	8.—H.A.L.	Havelland.
	12.—E.A	Malaya.
	13.—H. A. L.	Preussen.
	18.—B F.	Helenus.
	24.—B. F.	Autolycus.
	25.—E. A.	Peru.
Jan.	11.—H. A. L.	Rheinland.
	11.—B. F.	Menelaus.
	15.—E. A.	Annam.
Feb.	10.—E. A.	Asia.
	29.—H. A. L.	Vogtland.

司公理管業實法中

SOCIETE FRANCAISE DE GERANCE DE LA BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.

ETABLISSEMENT FRANCO CHINOIS.

(Incorporated in France)

5 Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong.

HEAD OFFICE:
74 Rue St. Lazare, Paris.

Subscribed Capital Frs. 10,000,000
Paid up Capital ... Frs. 2,500,000

Working fund provided by THE BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE Frs. 50,000,000.

BANKERS

Paris: Societe Generale, Banque Nationale de Credit. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
London: The London Joint City and Midland Bank, Ltd.
New York: Irving Bank Columbia Trust Co.

Every description of Banking & Exchange Business transacted. Correspondents throughout the world.

A. L. SEITERT,
Manager.

ASIA BANKING CORPORATION

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY

CAPITAL ... ... U.S. $4,000,000

HEAD OFFICE NEW YORK

Owned and controlled by a group of leading American Banks under control of Federal Reserve Bank and the New York State Banking Department.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

BRANCHES:—
Shanghai, Peking, Tientsin, Hankow, Canton, Manila, Yokohama, San Francisco and Hongkong.

D. M. BIGGAR,
Manager.

EXCHANGE

Hongkong, October 18, 1923.

On London—	
Bank, Wire	...2/2
,, On demand, ...	...2/3-1/2
,, 30 days' sight, ...	
,, 4 months' sight,	...2/3-1/2
Credits, 4 months' sight	...2/3-1/2
Documentary 4 months' sight	2/4-1/2
On Paris—	
On demand, ...	845
Credits, 4 months' sight, ...	905
On Berlin—	
On demand, ...	nom.
On New York—	
On demand, ...	51 1/4
Credits, 60 days' sight ...	52 1/4
On Bombay—	
Wire, ...	—
On demand	164
On Calcutta—	
Wire, ...	—
On demand	164
On Singapore—	
On demand	98
On Manila—	
On demand, ...	102 1/2
On Shanghai—	
On demand	nom.
30 days' sight (private paper)	
On Yokohama—	
On demand, ...	104 1/2
Gold Leaf, 100 fine (per tael) ...	40.60
Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate)	8.65
Silver (per oz.)	31-7/8

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Hongkong 50 cents sub. ...	1/2 % pm.
,, 10 ,, ...	par.
,, 5 ,, ...	1/2 % pm.
Canton coins	199.20 % dis.
Bar Silver in Hongkong ...	8 % pm.
Chinese Copper Cash... ...	6 % pm.
Chinese Copper Cents ...	
Rate of Native Interest ...	6 % pa.
Chinese Sub. Coin	20 % dis.
Hongkong Sub. Coin ...	par.

THE INDUSTRIAL & COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD.

Head Office—York Building, Chater Rd., Hongkong.
Branches—Shanghai & Hankow.

Correspondents in all commercial centres of China and abroad.

PROMPT SERVICE.

Attractive rates for all kinds of deposits.

Inquiries are welcome.

T. H. MAI,
Manager

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been compiled at the National Almanac Office in London from the result of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui during the years 1908-9.

The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet inches below mean sea-level

To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard add 3 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge at Lamont Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 fee inches to the height given in the table.

Octo'er 15 to 21, 1923.

Day of Week	Day of Month	High Water Standard Time	Height	Low Water Hongkong Standard Time	Height
		h m	feet	h m	feet
Mon.	15	2 28 a	8.5	m 7 18	1.9
				6 18 a	4.8
Tues	16	m 0 44	7.8	m 8 31	2.2
		4 2 a	5.1	m 7 0 a	4.7
Wed.	17	m 1 49	6.9	m 9 57	2.4
		5 24 a	5.2	8 58 a	5.0
Thur.	18	m 3 51	6.6	m 11 14	2.4
		6 40 a	5.4	10 31 a	5.0
Fri.	19	m 5 6	6.5	0 16 a	2.4
		7 18 a	5.7		
Sat.	20	m 6 18	6.5	m 0 8	4.8
		7 45 a	5.9	m 1 2 a	2.5
Sun.	21	m 7 14	6.3	m 1 10	4.1
		8 10 a	6.2	1 40 a	2.5

LOCAL SHARE MARKET.

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 19th, 1923.
OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS.
11 A.M.

Names.	Stock Exchange.	Sharebrokers Association
Banks.		
H.S.B.C. T.T. selling rate		9/3
on London ...	9/3	
and on Shanghai ...	$ 73 1/2	$73 1/2
Hongkong Banks	$ 1105 sa.	n. 1105
Chartered Bank	£20 b.	n. £20
P. & O. Bank	£13 1/2 n.	b. £13 1/2
East Asia Bank	105 1/2 b.	b. 105 1/2 sa. 106
Mercantile Bank A & B £29 1/2	b.	b. "A" £29 1/2
do. C £12 1/2	b.	
Marine Insurances		
Canton Insurance	$ 640 b.	b. 650
North China Insurance ...	T 140 b.	b. 140
Union Insurance	$230 b.	b. 231
Insurance Yangtsze... ...	$27 1/2 b.	a. 27
Far Easterns		b. 133
Fire Insurances		
China Fire Insurance	$ 132 b.	b. 500
Hongkong Fire Insurance ...	$490 n.	
Shipping		a. 62
Douglases	$ 61 s.	
H.K. Steamboats	$ 45 b.	b. 44 1/2
Indo-Chinas (Pref.)	$ 38 1/2 b.	n. 35
do. (Def.)	$ 14 1/2 n.	
do. (H.K. Reg.) ...	14 2/3 n.	n. 130
Shell Transports	70/- n.	a. 67/3
Star Ferries	$ 54 1/2 t.	b. 54 1/2
Hongkong Tugs and Lighter	$ 1 b.	n. 1 1/2
Refineries		
China Sugar	$ 212 b. & sa.	b. 222
Malabon Sugar	$ 56 n.	n. 53
Mining		
Kailan Mining Adm.	63/- b.	b. 65
Langkats	Comb. T 35 b.	sa. 34 1/2
Shanghai Loans ...		
Shai Explorations...		
Raubs	$4 b.	a. 5
Tronoh Mines	30/6 b.	b. 30/6
Ural Caspians	12 3 n.	
Benguet Con.	P. 3 1/2 n	
Docks, Wharves, Godowns, &c		
H. & K. Wharfs	$ 154 1/2 b. 156 1/2 s.	b. 154
H. & W. Dock...	$ 151/2 sa.	b. 150 1/2
S'hai Docks	T 93 b.	sa. 93.3/04
New Engineerings...	T 7.30 b. 7.40 sa.	sa. 7 20
H.K. Engineerings...	—	
Shanghai Hongkews	T 198 n.	
Lands, Hotels & Buildings		
Hongkong Hotels...	$27 n. New 26.85 n.	(b. 26 1/2 New b. 26.10
Hongkong Lands	$ 67 b. 67 1/2 s.	b. 85 1/4
Humphrey	$ 23 1/2 b.	b. 23 1/2
Kowloon Lands	$ 65 1/2 b	n. 65
Land Reclamations	—	
Princes Building	$125 b.	b. 125
Cotton Mills		
Ewo Cotton Mills, Ltd....	...Tls 13.95 b.	b. 13.90 sa. 14
Kung Yiks	—	
Laou Kung Mows	—	
Orientals	T 5 1/2 b.	b. 5 85 s. 6
Shanghai Cotton	T 91 1/2 b. 92 1/2 s. c. rts.	b. 92 c. rts.
Yangtzepoos...	—	
Miscellaneous		
Cements	— $26 1/2 b.	(b. 26.10 sa. 26.20 1/2
China-Borneos...		
China Lights (Old)...	$14 1/2 s.	sa. 14
do. (New)	$14.60 s.	n. 13.85
China Providents	$24 1/2 s.	n. 23 1/2
Dairy Farms	$22 n.	b. 21.80
H.K. Electrics...	$31 1/2 b.	b. 31 1/2
Macao Do.	$ 38 1/2 n.	—
Hongkong and Canton Ice...	—	s. 9
Hongkong Ropes	$ 38) b. 39 sa.	b. 38 1/2
Hongkong Tramways	$ 24 1/2 b. 24 1/2/30 sa	b. 24 1/2 s 24.10 sa. 24 1/2
Peak Tramways (Old)	$ 15 n.	n. 15
Do. (New)	$ 1.80 b.	b. 1 1/2
Steam Laundries	$ —	—
H.K. Steel Foundry	$ —	—
Water-boats	$ 16 1/2 b.	s. 17 1/2
Watson's	$ 22 n.	s. 22 1/2 sa. 23
Wm Powells	$ 22 n.	—
Lane Crawfords	$ 17.70 s.	b. 17 s. 17 1/2
Canton Ice...	$9.80 n.	—
H.K. Construction	$5.90 b.	b. 5.90
Hanyang Tobacco	...	n. 22
Shewan	$ 12 1/2 b.	b. 12
Mackintosh	$ 23 n.	
H.K. Realty	$2.10 b.	b. 2.10
H.K. Tanis	$5 b. 5.10 s.	b. 4.90

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Head Office: Hongkong.

Authorised Capital	$50,000,000
Issued and fully paid up...	$20,000,000
Reserve Funds:—	
Sterling ... £ 4,500,000	
Silver ... $24,500,000	
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ...	$20,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. Mr. A. O. Lang.—Chairman.
D. G. M. Bernard, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.

A. H. Compton, Esq.	W. L. Pattenden, Esq.
G. M. Dodwell, Esq.	J. A. Plummer, Esq.
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.	N. L. Watson, Esq.
Hon Mr. P. H. Holyoak	H. P. White, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hon. Mr. A. G. STEPHEN.

Acting Manager: Hongkong—
J. McARTHUR, Esq.
Manager: Shanghai—G. H. STITT, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS,
Westminster Bank Ltd.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in LOCAL CURRENCY and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods in Local Currency and Sterling on terms which will be quoted on application.

Hongkong, October 18, 1923.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the minimum monthly balances at 3 1/2 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
A. G. STEPHEN,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, November 14, 1922.

THE KEY TO GROW RICH.

THE CHINA INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT BANKING CORPORATION LIMITED, of 5, Duddell Street, gives to all its depositors a handsome rate of interest.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL - $1,000,000.00

INTEREST:—

For Fixed Deposit .. 1 year	@ 6 %
,, .. 9 months	@ 5 1/2 %
,, .. 6 months	@ 5 %
,, .. 3 months	@ 4 %
For Current Account ..	@ 2 %
For Special Deposit.. (personal arrangement)	
For Current Savings ..	@ 4 1/2 %
For Fixed Savings .. (Regulations obtainable)	

CHIU CHU KEH,
Manager.

Hongkong, January 10, 1923.

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS

7.00 a.m.	7.10 a.m.	
7.30 ,, to	8.00 ,,	Every 15 Minutes
8.30 ,, ,,	8.20 ,, ,,	10 ,,
		Stopping
	8.30 ,,	Non Stop
	8.37 ,,	Stopping
	8.47 ,,	Non Stop
	8.54 ,,	Stopping
	9.04 ,,	Non Stop
	9.11 ,,	Stopping
	2.20 ,,	Stopping
9.30 a.m. to	11.00 a.m.	Every 10 Minutes
11.30 ,, ,,	12.30 p.m. ,, ,,	15 ,,
		Stopping
	12.40 ,,	Non Stop
	12.47 ,,	Stopping
	12.57 ,,	Non Stop
	1.04 ,,	Stopping
	1.15 ,,	Non Stop
	1.20 ,,	Stopping
1.30 p.m. to	4.00 p.m.	Every 10 Minutes
4.00 ,, ,,	4.30 ,, ,,	15 ,,
4.30 ,, ,,	6.30 ,, ,,	10 ,,
		Stopping
	6.40 ,,	Non Stop
	6.47 ,,	Stopping
	6.57 ,,	Non Stop
	7.04 ,,	Stopping
	7.13 ,,	Non Stop
	7.20 ,,	Stopping
	7.30 ,,	Non Stop
	7.37 ,,	Stopping
	7.47 ,,	Non Stop
	7.54 ,,	Stopping
	8.03 ,,	Non Stop
	8.10 ,,	Stopping

SUNDAYS

7.00 a.m.	7.10 a.m.	
7.30 ,, to	9.30 ,,	Every 15 Minutes
9.30 ,, ,,	11.00 ,, ,,	10 ,,
1.15 ,, ,,	12.00 Noon ,,	15 ,,
2.00 Noon ,,	1.00 p.m. ,,	10 ,,
1.00 p.m. ,,	2.30 ,, ,,	15 ,,
2.30 ,, ,,	4.30 ,, ,,	10 ,,
4.30 ,, ,,	5.30 ,, ,,	15 ,,
5.30 ,, ,,	6.30 ,, ,,	10 ,,
		Stopping
	6.40 ,,	Non Stop
	6.47 ,,	Stopping
	6.57 ,,	Non Stop
	7.04 ,,	Stopping
	7.13 ,,	Non Stop
	7.20 ,,	Stopping
	7.30 ,,	Non Stop
	7.37 ,,	Stopping
	7.47 ,,	Non Stop
	7.54 ,,	Stopping
	8.03 ,,	Non Stop
	8.10 ,,	Stopping

SATURDAYS: EXTRA CAR
12.00 Midnight.

NIGHT CARS: WEEKDAYS & SUNDAYS

8.50 p.m.	9.00 p.m.	9.20 p.m.
9.20 ,, to	11.01 ,,	Every 3 Minutes
11.15 ,, ,,	11.45 ,, ,,	15 ,,
		Stopping

SPECIAL CARS.

By Arrangement at the Company's Office Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong June 1, 1923.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm.

There is nothing so good for muscular rheumatism, sprains, lameness, cramps of the muscles, bruises and like injuries as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It will effect a cure in less time than any other treatment. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—
No. 10 Des Voeux Road Central.
Established 1919.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL $10,000,000.00
PAID-UP CAPITAL $6,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $500,000.00

DIRECTORS:—
Mr. Pong Wai Ting, Chairman.

Hon. Mr. Chow Shou Son,	Mr. Kan Ying Po
Mr. Li Koon Chee,	Mr. Ma Chung Kong
Mr. Fung Ping Shan,	Mr. Wong Yun Tong,
Mr. P. K. Kwok,	Mr. Chan Chung Shek,
Mr. Kan Cho Nam,	Mr. Ng Chang Kuk,
Mr. Huynh	

Chief Manager, Mr. Kan Tong Po
Asst. Manager, Mr. Li Tse Fong

BRANCHES & AGENCIES:—

LONDON	NEW YORK
PARIS	SAN FRANCISCO
SHANGHAI	YOKOHAMA
KOBE	KOWLOON
NAGASAKI	PENANG
SINGAPORE	HANKOW
TIENTSIN	BATAVIA
MANILA	SOURABAYA
SAMARANG	BOMBAY
CALCUTTA	CANTON

London Bankers—The London Joint City and Midland Bank, Ltd.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on Savings Account Four per cent. per annum, and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—

For 3 months at the rate of 3% per annum
For 6 months at the rate of 4% per annum
For 12 months at the rate of 5% per annum.

KAN TONG PO,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, March 8th, 1922.

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.)

ESTABLISHED 1824

Authorised Capital F. 100,000,000 £8,333,333
Paid-up Capital — F. 80,000,000 £6,666,666
Reserve Fund .... F. 19,769,181 £1,647,432
Special Reserve .. F. 22,600,000 £1,883,333

HEAD OFFICE:—Amsterdam.
Branches at
The Hague, Rotterdam.
HEAD AGENCY:—Batavia.

BRANCHES:—

Bandjermasin	Macassar	Shanghai
Bandoeng	Medan	Singapore
Bombay	Padang	Soerabaia
Calcutta	Palembang	Soerakarta
Cheribon	Pekalongan	(Solo)
Djember	Penang	Tegal
Djokjakarta	Pontianak	Tjilatjap
Kobe	Rangoon	Weltevreden
Kota-Radja	Samarang	

Correspondents at Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c., &c.

London Bankers:—The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Limited.

The Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

W. H. GROSKAMP,
Agent.

Hongkong, August 14, 1923.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.,

(TAIWAN GINKO.)

Incorporated by Special Imperial Charter, 1899

Capital Subscribed..... Yen 60,000,000
Capital (Paid-up) ..... ,, 52,500,000
Reserve Funds ..... ,, 12,910,000

HEAD OFFICE:
TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:
JAPAN—Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Moji.
FORMOSA—Giran, Kagi, Kaosiung, Kaising, Makung, Nanto, Pinan, Shinchiku, Taichu, Tainan, Takow, Tamsui, Tokyen, Ako.
CHINA—Shanghai, Hankow, Kiukiang, Amoy, Foochow, Swatow, Canton.
OTHERS—Bangkok, Hongkong, Singapore, Soerabaya, Semarang, Batavia, Bombay, London, New York.

LONDON BANKERS:
London County Westminster and Parr's Bank.

The Bank has Correspondents in the Commercial Centres in the European Continent, Russia, Manchuria, Tsingtau, Japan, India-China, Siam, India, Philippine Islands, Java, and other Dutch Indies, Australia, America, Africa, &c.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts, and Fixed Deposits at rates which will be quoted on application

S. KONDOH,
Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH:
3, Des Voeux Road Central.

Hongkong, Sept. 15, 1923

THE BANK OF CHINA,

中國銀行

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of the Republic of China on the 22nd of November, 1917).

Authorised Capital $60,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital 18,278,600.00
Reserve Funds 9,629,425.24

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

HONGKONG BRANCH
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Branches and Sub-branches all over China and Correspondents in Europe, America, and other parts of the world.

London Bankers:—The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.

The Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

New York Bankers:—The Irving National Bank.

The Equitable Trust Company of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.

Every description of Banking Business transacted.

Loans granted on approved securities

Special facilities for Home Exchange.

TSUYEE PEI,
Manager.

THE NATIONAL COMM

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Banks

The Bank of Canton, Ltd.,
Des Voeux Road Central.

China Specie Bank, Ltd.
6, Duddell Street.

Building Contractors

Wing On & Co.
Building Contractors.
54, D'Aguilar Street. Tel. Con. 1597

Coal Merchants

Kailan Mining Admin. (c/o Dodwell & Co., Ltd.), Colliery & Steamship Owners. Bituminous Coal, Coke, Firebricks.

K. Kimura & Co.
2, Connaught Road Central.

Kwong Hang & Co., Coal Merchants
13 Des Voeux Rd. Cen. Tel. Cen. 2738

Katsui & Co., 5 Queen's Road Central. Merchants, Coal Contractors and Shipping Agents—Phone Con. 1543.

Cotton Yarn Importers

Isobe Kabushiki Kaisha
Importers Cotton Yarn & Piece Goods; No. 7 Mercantile Bank Building. Tel. Con. 2774 and 2908

Curio Dealers

Cock Hing, Chinese Curios & Silver Ware

Dentist

Harry Foug, Dentist,
1st floor, No. 74, Queen's Road Central, Tel. Central No. 1255.

Engineers & Shipbuilders

W. S. Bailey & Co., Ltd
Engineer & Shipbuilder
Kowloon Bay
New Work & Repairs
Call Flag "L

Fertilizer

Eastern Agricultural Fertilizer Co., 9, Jervois St. Tel. 0388 Shanghai Hat Guano—King of Fertilizers

Glass Merchants

A. Lang & Co., Glass Merchants, Furniture Mirror and Canton Marble Manufacturer, Electro-plated, Glass and Crockery Wares and Photo Supplies 19, Queen's Road Central. Tel. Central No. 1219.

Hotels

Palace Hotel, Kowloon—Corner of Haiphong and Haukow Roads. Few minutes from ferry.

Importers & Exporters

Che Bros. & Co., Importers and Exporters and Commission Agents. Des Voeux Road.

Kwong Sun & Co., 56 Queen's Road Central. Ko Chi Chung (Manager), Kwong King Him (Asst.) Tel. Cen. 3169.

Kasuda Trading Co.,
Importers and Exporters,
KOKO—Japanese fine art curios,
23 Queen's Road Ctl. Tel. Cen. 1868

Nam Hing Loong,
97-8-99 Queen's Road Central.
General Storekeepers, Wine & Cigar Merchants. General Importers, Exporters of Chinese Produce
Tel. Central 351.

Patell & Co., P. O. Box 316

Land & Estate Agents

Pun Yiok Cho, Land & Estate agents
Tel. Central 911-1987.
25, Queen's Road Central.

Leather Goods

Nam Kang Suitcase Co.,
Best makers of Leather Suitcases, Hand Bags, Purses, Belts, etc.
Pottinger St., 203 Queen's Rd. Ct. and 38 Hillier St

Po Hing, 221 Des Voeux Road. Manufacturers of Leather Suitcases, Hand Bags Trunks etc.

Merchants

Asia Commercial & Development Co.—China Bank Buildings (3rd floor)-Tel. 3609

Gibbs, J & Co., Alexandra Building.

Millinery

Madame Lily.—Alexandra Building. Latest models and creations from Paris in Frocks and Millinery. "The Centre of Fashion."

Miners

China Commercial Co., Ltd.
Miners, Importers and Exporters
54-56 Queen's Road Ct. Tel. Cen. 2802.

Modistes

Madame Flint,
31, Queen's Road Cen. Tel. Cen. 589.
(Latest Parisian models)

Optician

The Hongkong Optical Co. Phone 2332.
33, Queen's Road Central

N. Lazarus, Opticians.
Tel. Cen. 22 2. 11, Queen's Rd. Central

Printers

The "China Mail," General Printers, Publishers and Bookbinders.
5, Wyndham Street. Tel. C. 22.

Photographers

Mee Cheung, Photographer.
23, Ice House Street,
7 Beaconsfield Arcade (Branch).
Developing & Printing undertaken.

Po Kwong Photo Studio
129 Wellington Street.
Photo Supplies and Developing.
Art picture dealer.

Rubber & Wood,

Tankahkee & Co., 30 Connaught Rd. W. Manufacturers of Rubber Soles and Singapore Wood. Tel. Central 4478.

Scales,

Mustard & Co., Connaught Road Ctl.

Ship Chandlers

Chung Fook, 78 Connaught Rd. Ctl. First floor. Tel. Central 639. Shipchandler, Stevedores and Compradore.

E. Hing & Co.,
25 Wing Woo Street. Tel Central 1116
Metal Merchants & Ship Chandlers,
Managing Director— Mr. H. S. Chin.

Sun Cheong Compradore,
General Provision Store.
Naval and Military Contractor.
No. 66, Praya East Wanchai.
Telephone No. 3761.

Wang Kee & Co., Shipchandlers, Compradores, Stevedores & Coal Merchants, Ba ast & Pilot supply No. 36 & 37, Connaught Road, Tel. Central No. 943.

Shipowners

Man Wing S. S. Co., Ltd.,
38 Bonham Strand West. Tel. Con. 1710
Regular Fortnightly Service
Hongkong and Haiphong via Holhow
s.s. "Haitan."

Thai Thuan S. S. Co., Ltd.,
147 Wing Lok Street, East. Tel. Cen. 93
s.s. "Derwent" s.s. "Bourbon"
between Hongkong and Saigon.

Shoemakers

Jam Kee, Dealer in Sewing Machines and Accessories, Boot & Shoe Maker.
7 Pottinger Street.

WONG SIU WOON
BOOTS, SHOES & SLIPPERS FOR LADIES, GENTS & CHILDREN; BEST DESIGNS, PRICES MODERATE.
21 POTTINGER ST., PHONE 3474.

Silk Stores.

D. Chellaram.— Royal Silk Store. 38a Queen's Road Central, Satin Crepe de Chine, Georgette and Brocade Silks.

Pohoomull Bros., 36, Queen's Rd. C.

Tailors

Hongkong Tailoring Co.
Ladies' and Gent's Tailors,
10, D'Aguilar Street. New Materials of all descriptions. Tel. Centl. 3880.

Ah Young, Tailors, Drapers & Outfitters, Hat & Clothing, Suits made to order. No. 74, Queen's Road Central. Tel. Central No. 2830.

Sing Cheong,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor.
24, Wyndham Street. 2nd floor.

Tobaccos, Cigarettes.

British American Tobacco Co. (China), Ltd. 15-19 Connaught Road.

Typewriters, Etc.

Mustard & Co., Connaught Road Ctl.

Wine & Spirit Merchants

Kwan Tye, General Storekeeper Wine & Spirit Merchant.
No. 102, Queen's Road Centr

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES.

LONDON SERVICE
(Direct)

"ATREUS"	30th Oct.	London, Rotterdam and Hamburg
"THERESIAS"	6th Nov.	London, Rotterdam and Hamburg
"ADRASTUS"	13th Nov.	London, Rotterdam and Antwerp
"MACHAON"	20th Nov.	London, Rotterdam and Hamburg

LIVERPOOL SERVICE
(Direct or via Continental Ports)

"MEMNON"	30th Oct.	Genoa, M'lles, Liverpool & Glasgow
"EURYPYLUS"	1st Nov.	M'lles, Havre Liverpool & Glasgow
"OANFA"	20th Nov.	Genoa, M'lles, Liverpool & Glasgow

PACIFIC SERVICE
(via Kobe and Yokohama)

"TYNDAREUS"	27th Oct.	Victoria, Seattle and
"PROTESILAUS"	20th Nov.	Vancouver.

NEW YORK SERVICE
(via Suez or Panama)

"ALCINOUS"	27th Oct.	via Suez and Boston.
"TEUCER"	15th Nov.	via Suez and Boston.

PASSENGER SERVICE

"THERESIAS"	6th Nov.	for Singapore & London
"SARPEDON"	12th Nov.	for Shanghai
"SARPEDON"	11th Dec.	for Singapore, Marseilles & London
"PATROCLUS"	8th Jan.	for Singapore, Marseilles & London
"MENTOR"	12th Feb.	for Singapore & London

For Freight and Passage dates and all Information Apply to:—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
(John Swire & Sons Ltd.)
AGENTS

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

INWARD MAILS.

FROM	PER

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20.

Straits ..... Japan
Shanghai ..... Yingchow

MONDAY, OCTOBER 22.

Canada, U.S.A. Japan and Shanghai ..... Empress of Asia

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23.

Straits ..... Katori Maru

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26.

U.S.A. Canada, Japan and Shanghai ..... President Grant

OUTWARD MAILS.

FOR	PER	TIMES

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19.

Samshui and Wuchow	Taiming	4.30 p.m.
Shanghai	Soochow	5 p.m.
Bangkok	Banka	5 p.m.
Manila	Archer	5 p.m.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20.

*Holhow and Bangkok	Linan	8.30 a.m.
Quinhon and Touranne	Dayawongse	8.30 a.m.
Holhow and Haiphong	Lyeang	9 a.m.
Shanghai and Japan	Adolf von Bayer	10.30 a.m.
Amoy	Tjikini	10.30 a.m.
Sandakan	Hingsang	2 p.m.
Weihaiwei	Huichow	2.3 p.m.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 21.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Kaiji Maru	9 a.m.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 22.

Straits, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marques, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt, & EUROPE via Marseilles due Marseilles 21st Nov. Registration 1.45 p.m. Letters 2.30 p.m.	Hakusan Maru	
Swatow	Hidrangea	3.30 p.m.
Amoy	Sunning	5 p.m.

Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

"FATSHAN" MURDER.

IS INDIAN GUARD ALIVE?

STRANGE CONJECTURE.

That the Indian guard who murdered the chief officer of the Hongkong-Canton steamer "Fatshan" on September 13, 1922, is alive and now a prominent member of a band of brigands operating in the Canton River delta is a story—given for what it is worth—which has emanated from an employee of one of the smaller river vessels, who claims to have been informed by a Honam celebrity, who has been a Manchu mandarin and is now connected with an important British concern at Shameen.

The story is to the effect that the guard, who jumped overboard fully dressed, with his carbine and revolver, after firing at Mr. Thomas Spofford, when the ship was near Bocca Tigris, managed to get ashore on the Tai Ping side. He is said to have joined up with the bandits there and to have operated in the neighbourhood of Tung Kun city for some months. Recently he is said to have been seen at Lak Lau which is in the silk-producing centre of Shun Tak. Inquiries set on foot revealed, it is stated, that by dint of hard work and utter disregard of his life, he became leader of the advance scouting party, for which he receives a double share of the spoils collected when on the war path.

There is some possibility of truth in the story as most Indians have a smattering of Chinese with which they are able to make themselves partly understood. The publicity given in the Canton vernacular press and the subsequent efforts to trace the fugitive in the locality around Bocca Tigris, must have reached the ears of robber-bands. Incompatibility of temperament may have militated against the chances of his being accepted by the freebooters as a comrade but it is a well-known fact that almost anybody with a serviceable rifle or Mauser, can become a bandit or a soldier in China. There is also the chance that knowing the Indian to be a fugitive from law and a murderer, the robbers, who would also boast criminal antecedents would have made use of him as a band with such a figure would soon achieve notoriety and help to terrorise the surrounding country.

Even if the story is verfied, hopes should not be held out for the man's capture. The soldiers in the Canton River delta have their hands (and pockets) full at present with mapping out and preserving for themselves, various hunting-fields in the shape of gambling and other monopolies. The natives would not assist, for fear of vengeance. By the time inquiries are set on foot the band or the man himself, would have flittered elsewhere and even a battalion could not do much as it would never know where to start for. If Canton could be induced to organise something on a big scale, provided the report is proved correct, there would be a chance of bringing the man to justice. But the offer of a reward would not encourage individual enterprise.

The guard's name was Khan Singh and the motive ascribed to the murder was revenge, it being stated that he had been reported by the late Mr. Spofforth for cheekiness which cost him a fine of $2.

The late Mr. Spofforth was born at Kingston-upon-Hull, Yorkshire and had spent 40 years in the Colony, having been with the Naval Yard and Peak Tramway Co. before getting his mate's ticket.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

Sydland, (Swed. Trad) from Singapore.—Kowloon Wharf.
Caledonia, (P. & O) from Singapore.—Kowloon Wharf.
Karmala, (P. & O.) from Shanghai.—A1.
Tingsang, (J. M. & Co.) from Swatow.—C39.
Drufar, (Thoresen & Co.) from Bangkok.—C17.
Passat, (K. M. Tai) from Newchwang.—C21.
Sunning, (B. & S.) from Swatow.—B12.

DEPARTURES.

Yoshino Maru, (N.Y.K.) for Manila.—October 19.
Yatshing, (J. M. & Co.) for Swatow.—October 19.
Yueying Wa, (Cheong Fat) for Hoihow.—October 19.
Hupeh, (B. & S.) for Shanghai.—October 19.
Bandoeng Maru, (Nanyo Y. K.) for Moji.—October 19.
Manila Maru, (O.S.K.) for Shanghai.—October 19.
Hong Hwa, (Seng Soon Hong) for Swatow.—October 19.
Haihong, (Douglas & Co.) for Swatow.—October 19.
Toyo Maru, (M.B.K.) for Cebu.—October 19.
Sydland, (Swed. Trad) for Shanghai.—October 19.

Monday, October 29th

JASCHA HEIFETZ

Booking at MOUTRIES.

Printed and Published for the Newspaper Enterprise Limited by GEORGE WILLIAM CAPE BURNETT, Managing Editor, 5 Wyndham Street, Hongkong

COLONY'S NEEDS.

(Continued from page 9.)

H. E. the Governor: But not a very serious inconvenience. We must in any case have a staff to cope with the activities of those who try to smuggle in deleterious articles and that staff can equally well deal with the collection of duties on drink and tobacco. So far from being a bad method of taxation it seems the fairest possible method. If you do not want to pay the tax your remedy is obvious, and if you think you are taxed too much, again your remedy is obvious—reduce your consumption. The hon. member said the taxes were abnormally high. Now, having a suspicion in my mind that the hon. member was going to raise the question I put down a few figures. Here you pay for your cigars a tax of $2.50, if you are a wealthy person, and $1.50 if you are not. In England you pay 15s. 7d. without regard to the quality. On cigarettes you pay here according to your taste $1 down to 30 cents: in England you pay 12s. 7d. On tobacco 11s. 10½d. for Cavandish, 10s. 4½d., for other kinds, and for snuff 11s. 10½d. Here you pay anything between 30 cents. and $1.50. I have not tried to work out the figures of wine because the systems are so different. I have not yet found anybody who could compare them accurately. The hon. member reminds us that Sir Claud Severn promised to consider the reduction of taxation on light wines. We considered the question and we came to the conclusion, based on sufficient information, that they were not too high and the taxation appears to be having no deleterious effect. The most interesting comparison is that the case of spirits which, I suppose, is of importance in this country. We pay on spirits $6 per gallon and on liquors $10 a gallon. They charge on spirits in England £5.10s. 5d. I think in view of these figures it is a little difficult to argue that our duties are abnormally high, and I question whether, if they were reduced, the prices would go down. I did not say I questioned whether it was desirable they should. The rates seem exceedingly reasonable for any person who contents himself with a moderate amount of alcoholic refreshments, but the important point, to my mind, is this: I apologise for referring once more to the opium revenue and my remarks are not intended to come under the category which the hon. member described as "hypocritical gush," but I still believe that the revenue from opium will cease within a measurable period. I confess that I think that the period may be longer than some of us hoped it would be, but at least it will not be a permanent source of revenue. I suggest to the hon. member that it must end within ten years.

A source of revenue which is certain to dry up soon is not a proper one on which to rely for your ordinary expenditure. The proper thing to do is to take advantage while it is there and put as much as possible into capital value in Public Works Extraordinary, and the general improvement of the Colony, meanwhile piling up as rapidly and carefully as possible permanent sources of revenue such as we are endeavouring to obtain from the duties on spirits and tobacco. I submit this is not only sound finance but sound sense.

TAILOR'S CLAIM FAILS

ACTION AGAINST ASTOR HOUSE.

JUDGMENT FOR DEFENDANT.

Mr. Justice Gompertz gave judgment for the defendant this morning in the case heard in the Summary Court last week in which Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Simpson sued the Astor House Hotel, claiming $1,000 damages for unproper distress.

Mr. N. I. Brewer (instructed by Mr. A. el Arculli) appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. F. G. Vaux for the defendant.

Briefly reviewing the facts. His Honour said the plaintiffs occupied a room in the hotel. They lived in Kennedy Road, but Mr. Simpson used the room for the purposes of his business as a tailor, sleeping there occasionally upon a mattress. On or about August 6 the rent was due and unpaid after repeated demands and on August 6 or 7 Mr. Simpson locked up the room, handed over the key to Mr. Vaz, the Manager, and went home. The days went by and the rent was not paid and finally on August 22 a distress was put in. The contents of the room were sold under the distress on August 29 Mrs. Simpson gave evidence that on or about August 9 and again on August 13 she asked Mr. Vaz for the key in order to visit the room. She said the key was denied her, and that, on August 13, Mr. Vaz stated that she could not get to the room till the rent due had been paid in full.

His Honour indicated that, although Mr. Vaz did not admit these interviews, on the whole he was satisfied that Mrs. Simpson's memory of what took place was correct. He was unable, however, to agree with Mr. Brewer's contention that this denial of access to the tenant amounted in fact to a re-entry by the landlord, and so to a determination of the tenancy. It was clear, His Honour said, that in this case the tenant throughout treated the tenancy as valid and subsisting.

Dealing with the next contention raised for the defence, that the plaintiffs were given no notice of the distress as the law required and that the sale of the tenants' goods was therefore irregular, Mr. Justice Gompertz discussed the legal origin of the landlord's right of distress for rent and said the question was whether what the bailiff had done was a sufficient compliance with Section 17 of the Distress for Rent Ordinance 1883 which provided: "On seizing any property under section 15, the bailiff shall make an inventory or appraisement of such property, and shall give a copy of such inventory and appraisement and notice in writing, according to the form in the 2nd schedule or to the like effect, to the debtor or to any other person on his behalf, in or upon the premises.

It appeared from the of evidence, Mr. Hill, First Bailiff of the Court, His Honour said, that he served no notice under the Ordinance upon either of the plaintiffs personally. When he made the seizure neither Mr. Simpson or his wife was on the premises. He enquired of Vaz as to Simpson's address and was informed that it was somewhat in Kennedy Road—but that the number was not known. He was also that Simpson was in hospital. Thereupon, said the Bailiff, he followed the usual practice and left the notice of seizure with copy of inventory and appraisement in the room with the bailiff's men. Mr. Justice Gompertz said that if Section 17 was to be construed as Mr. Brewer contended it would often be impossible to proceed with a sale. In His Honour's opinion the intention of the Legislature was that if the debtor was not readily available the notice might be given to some person on the premises who would hand it to him if he came there. If he stayed away, it was his own misfortune.

His Honour added that he thought that substantially Mr. Vaz gave information to the plaintiffs on August 24 which would have enabled a reasonable man to understand that a distress had been put in and it was unfortunate that either through ignorance or want of diligence Mr. Simpson did not call on Mr. Hill—to whom he was apparently personally known—till September 4, some days after the sale. Had he done so before August 29 he would undoubtedly have been allowed to remove articles which, though of importance to himself, would be of no particular value to a purchaser at a sale.

TO-NIGHT & TO-MORROW

LAST TWO NIGHTS
of
The Prisoner of Zenda
Sunday Only
THE KENTUCKY DERBY

THE CORONET

THE STAR
THURSDAY to SATURDAY, October 18 to 20.
GEORGE ARLISS
IN
"DISRAELI"

WORLD THEATRE
PHONE 1337 PHONE 1337
Hongkong's Most Modern and Coolest Picture Palace.
WEDNESDAY, 17th to SATURDAY, 20th October.
at 5.15 p.m and 9.15 p.m.
THE WHIMSICAL STAR IN A STRONG TALE OF WOODLAND AND CITY
MAE MARSH
in
"THE LITTLE 'FRAID LADY"
A REAL DRAMA OF THE HEART
also
VIEW OF TOKIO
after the Fire
Admission:—
9.15 p.m. $1.20 & 80 cts.—5.15 p.m. 80 & 50 cts.
Booking at the Theatre.

THEATRE ROYAL
ONE NIGHT ONLY
MONDAY, October 29th.
GRAND VIOLIN RECITAL
BY
JASCHA HEIFETZ
The World renowned Violinist
Booking opens at Moutries on
Monday, October 15th.
Prices:—Stalls and Circle $6.00
Unreserved:—$4.00 and $3.00